The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness, followed by light rain early today. Not so warm.
Yesterday—High, 63; low, 33.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 68 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

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Nazis Blow Gates of Big Roer River Dam

House Fight On Wallace Held Peril to George Bill

Reaction May Bring Confirmation With RFC Powers, Senator Declares

By the Associated Press

Reaction against House efforts to amend or delay legislation severing Government lending agencies from the Commerce Department threatened yesterday to alter Senate sentiment on the Henry Wallace Cabinet appointment.

Senator George (D., Ga.) told a reporter he was beginning to believe that if House opponents either bottle up his bill or load it with veto-inspiring amendments the Senate might vote to confirm Wallace for Commerce Secretary with all the powers Jesse Jones wielded.

"It would be extremely short sighted if those who don't want Wallace should make it impossible for the House to pass the bill or should bring out a measure that the President would not sign," George said.

Compromise Date Set

The Senate has agreed to wait until March 1 before voting on Wallace's nomination as Secretary of Commerce, with the understanding of both sides that the Senate-approved bill by Senator George would become law before that time. That was the compromise Wallace's friends put over in an effort to get him confirmed.

Thus far opponents of the former Vice President have succeeded in keeping the measure from the House floor. But there were indications the Democratic leadership hoped to scrape up another vote on the House Rules Committee to break a tie by next Wednesday, when the matter will come up again.

They may get this support by a further compromise which would open the way to a house vote on an amendment that would keep Wallace, as Secretary of Commerce, off the directing board of the Export-Import Bank.

May Aid Wallace

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), an advocate of confirmation of the nomination, said he thought Wallace supporters would make no great fuss over such an amendment, although they would like to have the bill passed by the House in the form in which it was approved by the Senate.

Pepper, too, thought that failure of the House to act on a bill reasonably in line with the Senate's would react to Wallace's benefit.

"I think opponents reached the peak of their strength when they failed on a tie to force a vote on the nomination before the George bill was brought up," he said. "I doubt if they can muster as many votes again."

Similarly, Senator Bushfield (R., S. Dak.), a Wallace critic, felt that opponents will have difficulty in keeping Wallace from being confirmed for the full-fledged job if the terms of the Senate truce are not carried out.

Record Delusion Of Spring to End, Forecaster Warns

Yesterday was the warmest February 10th in 20 years.

When the temperature reached a balmy 63 at 4:25 p. m., it had climbed 30 degrees from a low of 33 at 6:40 a. m. The last time a 63 was recorded in the District on February 10 was in 1925. All-time record for the day was a 65 in 1909.

The sunshine and the temperature combined to delude people into thinking it was spring. To the person who looked for more acurate signs, however, the season proved elusive. It hadn't coaxed a single blossom onto the cherry trees at Tidal Basin. It couldn't convince women to discard their fur coats and it did little more than crack the ice on the Potomac from Key Bridge to Great Falls.

As pleasant as the delusion was it won't last. The District forecaster yesterday predicted that today's temperatures won't exceed 50 degrees and that a little rain may fall this morning.

101st Airborne Now Part of Seventh Army

With the Sixth Army Group, Feb. 10 (AP).—The 101st Airborne Division—heroes of the defense of Bastogne in the Ardennes breakthrough—is now a part of the U. S. Seventh Army, it was disclosed today.

The division takes its place in an army whose slogan once more is "On to Germany" and which is opening up on that route with attacks north of Strasbourg.

'Arisen From the Dead'

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FREED FROM BONDAGE—Gen. Douglas MacArthur (right) greets his old friend, Col. A. C. Oliver, an Army chaplain of Washington, D. C., following Colonel Oliver's rescue from a Jap prison camp on Luzon. MacArthur suggested to the chaplain, who had suffered in bondage ever since Bataan: "In your next sermon take your text from Lazarus arisen from the dead"

Substitute Bill On Labor Draft To Be Offered

Senate Opponents Want Measure Empowering WMC

By Mary Spargo

Members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee who are opposed to the May work-or-jail bill will offer a substitute of their own before hearings on the controversial labor draft close, The Washington Post learned yesterday.

Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. V.) is leading in the attempt to find a substitute for the May bill which would permit Selective Service local boards to order any man from 18 to 45 to enter war work under penalty of jail or fine or both.

The substitute bill, it was reported yesterday, is still in the drafting stage, but it is understood that it would continue the present system of controls of the War Manpower Commission with statutory authority.

Similarity to Voorhis Bill

In this respect the bill is expected to be somewhat similar to a measure introduced in the House by Representative Jerry Voorhis (D., Calif.).

Senator Ed Johnson (D., Colo.), who declared himself as definitely opposed to the May bill yesterday said he believed that if the committee reported out a bill it would be one giving legislative sanction to the War Manpower Commission.

May Bill Criticized

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), another opponent of the May bill, who was responsible for the final committee decision to hold hearings, declared yesterday that "the May bill hasn't much chance."

O'Mahoney declared that during the Senate hearings, which have been held in executive session, persons who had formerly approved the May bill, had expressed different sentiments now.

The hearings, O'Mahoney said, have demonstrated that the May measure is "full of mistakes."

WFA Sets Aside 20% More Beef For U.S. Forces

Civilian Meat 'Famine' Is Now Predicted By Middle of Summer

By Christine Sadler

The War Food Administration yesterday increased the set-aside of utility beef for the armed forces from 50 to 70 per cent, causing predictions that all meat may virtually disappear from civilian markets by midsummer.

As the score now stands, the Government is taking 60 per cent of all choice, good and commercial grades of beef handled by federally inspected slaughter houses; 80 per cent of canner and cutter grades, and 70 per cent of the utility grade.

Military Demands Jump

If military demands remain as high as this when marketing figures fall off during the spring months, the civilian supply will dwindle proportionately. Livestock marketing is falling below expectations even during the "heavy-run" months, and hog slaughtering is considerably under last year.

It is conceivable, a food official said, that per capita civilian consumption this year may fall below that of 1935, when meat supplies dropped after the emergency slaughter of drought-stricken cattle and the Government's pig-killing program designed to improve farm prices. At that time, depression incomes did not exert much pressure on the lessened supply and distribution channels remained open.

May Complicate "Famine"

War-swollen incomes and faulty distribution—plus a continued black market—would complicate the "famine" considerably today.

In another action yesterday WFA amended its subsidy program for canners to bring several tomato products into the group for which equalization payments will be made to even up the difference between grower prices and civilian price ceilings, set by OPA.

Canned products already subsidized are green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, tomato juice, tomato soup and pea soup. New products brought in yesterday were

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 2.

Power Loss Threatened

100 Area Firms Given 3 Days To Comply With Brownout Rule

By Ben W. Gilbert

About 100 Washington area firms have been given three days to comply with national "brownout" regulations or face loss of their electric power, the War Production Board announced yesterday.

WPB national headquarters sent telegrams to the local firms in what one WPB official described as the worst compliance situation in the Nation with the coal-saving order which went into effect February 1.

This contention was challenged, however, by an official of the Potomac Electric Power Co., who expressed the belief that an effort was being made to enforce the regulations more strictly in the National Capital because of the presence here of so many high Government officials.

Meanwhile, local and national WPB officials prepared to meet with officials of PEPCO, the District government and the D. C. Police Department Monday morning to determine just what authority should issue the actual brownout enforcement orders.

The WPB has appealed to local police and utility companies throughout the Nation to aid in enforcement of the dimout regulation, but it may be expected that the officials here will insist that WPB accept responsibility to tell businessmen just what lights should be turned out.

In addition to the telegrams sent out by the WPB, it was understood that PEPCO officials had

See LIGHTS, Page 2, Column 3.

Biggest Raid, Earthquake Rock Tokyo

B-29 Pilots Report 'Excellent Results'; Japs Admit Damage To Aircraft Plants

Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam, Feb. 10 (AP).—American Superfortresses and an earthquake hit Tokyo today—the big B-29 bombers in probably their largest raid on the heart of Japan.

The number of planes participating was not disclosed here or in Washington, where the raid was first announced by the Twentieth Air Force Command.

But the force was as large and probably larger than any ever sent previously over Honshu, main island of Japan. It was the fifty-second B-29 mission against the enemy's home islands.

A Japanese imperial communique said 90 Superfortresses raided the Tokyo - Yokohama area. Tokyo radio said the raid started at 2:30 p. m. and continued for an hour.

Tokyo "Jittery"

The Japanese capital apparently remained jittery throughout Saturday night. A second alert was sounded at 9:19 p. m. and was caused, a broadcast said, when a single plane of a B-29 formation penetrated the area.

The earthquake, also reported by Tokyo radio, started at 1:50 p. m. and shook Japan from Hokkaido, northernmost of the main islands, south through Honshu, on which Tokyo is situated.

[Seismographs in the United States recorded the quake. As recorded at Georgetown University at Washington, it lasted for nearly three hours.)

The Tokyo broadcasts admitted "some damage to ground installations was sustained" in the bombing attack. Earthquake damage was not mentioned.

"Rare Good Weather"

Pilots of the returning B-2s sent word ahead by radio that they had found "rare good weather" over Tokyo and had observed "excellent results" from the bombing.

It was noted at headquarters here that returning fliers do not make a practice of reporting results while still in flight. The bombardiers apparently have been able to observe "devastating hits" with certainty, an unofficial spokesman said.

The targets were described only as industrial objectives in the Tokyo area. At least seven elements of the B-29 force radioed that Japanese fighter opposition was light.

Domei News Agency broadcast from Tokyo that the objectives "seemed to be aircraft factories."

Reds Capture Elbing in East Prussia

Reports Indicate Oder's East Bank Cleared, Setting Up Battle of Berlin

London, Feb. 10 (AP).—The Red Army captured the encircled East Prussian port of Elbing today and Berlin said that a swelling Soviet southern offensive had broken into the suburbs of Liegnitz, big communications hub 35 miles west of outflanked Breslau, lower Silesian capital.

Premier Stalin announced the fall of Elbing, 32 miles southeast of Danzig and 55 miles southwest of besieged Koenigsberg, and also the eight-way junction town of Preussich-Eylau, 20 miles south of Koenigsberg.

Elbing's encirclement had been announced only Friday by the Russians, but it had been long under assault and German naval forces aided in its defense were declared wiped out. A city of 71,000, it has shipbuilding yards and big railway and engineering works.

The Russians were said by Berlin to have not only broken into Liegnitz's suburbs, threatening to cut all Berlin's direct communications with Upper Silesia, but also to have penetrated Kotzenau, 18 miles to the northwest and only 92 miles from Dresden in German Saxony.

In Pomerania the Russians captured more than 40 localities on a 45-mile front, almost surrounding the big communications center of Deutsch-Krone, 130 miles northeast of Berlin, and drove a spearhead to within 10 miles south of Neustettin, 45 miles from the Baltic.

Menaced Deutsch-Krone is 12 miles northwest of Schneidemuehl, another surrounded German stronghold. The Soviet communique said fighting for the annihilation of the German garrison at Schneidemuehl and Poznan in western Poland was continuing.

Moscow cloaked the battle for Berlin in security silence, but unofficial Russian and official German reports indicated the Red army has smashed the last substantial resistance east of the Oder River and had crossed the stream in great strength.

Nazis Claim Bridgehead Narrowed

Neither the German communique nor news broadcasts mentioned any fighting on the Oder's east bank, although the Nazi communique declared Soviet bridgeheads on the west bank between Kuestrin and Fuerstenberg had been narrowed.

A front-line reporter with Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army was permitted to state: "Our tanks have moved forward to crossings over the Oder, to the place where a short and straight road leads to Berlin."

A British correspondent in Moscow was permitted to telephone to

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Only Defeat Is Certain

How Long Will Nazis Fight? Nobody Knows

(This is the concluding installment of a series by Mr. Folliard giving an overall picture of the war situation and the men at the head of the Allied war machine in Europe. Other articles by Mr. Folliard will follow from time to time.)

By Edward T. Folliard
Washington Post War Correspondent

Paris, Feb. 9.—When will the war in Europe be over?

The only honest answer is that nobody knows. Certainly the end is now in sight, and that is a stupendous thing in itself. Germany, after five and a half bloody years of conquest and tyranny, finally is at bay, caught up in a military situation that can only end in catastrophic defeat. But to name a day, a week, or a month when it will come that is something that no responsible person here is willing to attempt.

Paralysis has taken hold of the German war machine; of this there can be no doubt. The shortage of oil and trucks and locomotives and railroad cars—brought about largely by Anglo-American air attacks—is growing ever more critical for the Wehrmacht. As a consequence the German army, once the world's speediest, is having increasing difficulty in moving from place to place, and in getting food, munitions and raw materials from place to place. This paralysis is now probably in the creeping stage, but it could begin to gallop.

As Germany loses the means of fighting, she might be expected also to lose the will to fight; and that would spell the collapse of organized resistance. To repeat, however, nobody in authority is predicting how long this may take; neither is anybody ruling out the possibility of a blitz peace.

This recalls the experience of a U. S. Navy officer here recently. Wondering perhaps when he would be on his way out to the Pacific for the grand finale against Japan, he set out to get some estimate on the possible duration of the European war.

Paris, at the time, was in a state of high excitement, all the way from the girl who sells violets near the Madeleine to the top layer of French officialdom. The newspapers were saying that the Russians were rolling down on Berlin like an avalanche. Marshal Zhukov was 50 miles away; he was 40 miles away; he was across the Oder!

The American naval officer had what might be called good connections, and he used them. He put his question bluntly: How long

See FOLLIARD, Page 5, Column 2.

Reunion in America

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

OUT OF THE NAZI SHADOW—Mme. Drue Tartiere with five of the many Allied airmen she helped out of France after they were shot down. She met them Friday in New York. In front, left to right, Cadet William Spellman of Jeffersonville, Ind., and Flying Officer Don Steepe of Ontario. Rear, Flying Officer Lorne Frame of Ontario, Lieut. Alfred Richter of Chicago and Flying Officer William Watson of Ontario

War Criticism Causes Jap Cabinet Shifts

Welfare, Education Posts Shuffled By Premier Koiso

By the Associated Press

Japanese Premier Kuniaki Koiso shook up his cabinet yesterday apparently to quiet rising criticism of war production and labor mobilization programs.

Radio Tokyo broadcasts, recorded by the FCC, told of the cabinet reshuffle affecting two posts closely linked with the munitions ministry in frantic efforts to mobilize manpower for war production.

Welfare Minister Hisataka Hirose was replaced by Katsuroky Aikawa, the vice minister.

Education Minister Harushige Ninomiya gave way to Count Hideo Kodama, state minister without portfolio.

Hirose Succeeds Tanaka

Chief Cabinet Secretary Takeo Tanaka was replaced by Hirose. The latter automatically became a member of the House of Peers.

With the war going against Japan, especially in the Philippines, there have been rumblings aganist Koiso.

Criticsims in connection with war production were underscored during the recent session of the Imperial Diet when the powerful Imperial Rule Assistance Association demanded that Koiso call a special session on the subject.

When Hirose took office as welfare minister he said his prime problem was the "mobilization of labor services . . . to break through the tight situation of the war in which we stand" and the

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 5.

U-Boats Sink 7 Ships Off Nova Scotia

73 Lives Lost in Daring Daylight Raids; 200 Rescued

Halifax, Feb. 10 (U.P.).—Long-range German submarines, boldly attacking in daylight within sight of the Nova Scotia shore, have sunk seven Allied ships off that northern coast, six of them within one 22-day period, it was announced today.

One of them was the Canadian minesweeper Clayoquot, whose sinking was announced on January 31. Another was a Canadian merchantman.

Seventy-three lives were lost in the sinkings, it was said. Eight were naval personnel of the Clayoquot. More than 200 survivors, many of them requiring hospital treatment for wounds and exposure, have been landed at Atlantic ports.

Censors did not identify the 22-day period, but it was presumed to have been recent. The Clayoquot was believed sunk in January. It was recalled that Defense Minister A. G. L. McNaughton said in a speech several weeks ago that the North Atlantic was "alive with German submarines" and that "we are having ships sunk day by day."

Survivors said the U-boats operated without their usual caution.

Sunk Off New England

Boston, Feb. 10 (AP).—At least five Canadian sailors drowned and 38 were presumably lost when a medium sized Canadian ship was sunk, apparently by an enemy torpedo off New England in December, First Naval District headquarters announced today. Five survivors landed in Maine port and returned to Canada.

'Blaze' Definitely Grounded

Dog Flight Sparks Inquiry Into All Travel Priorities

By Robert C. Albright

Blaze, Col. Elliott Roosevelt's air-minded, "A" priority English bull mastiff, has been grounded.

His air odyssey apparently ended yesterday with a statement by Maj. Gen. H. L. George, chief of the Army Air Transport Command, that the dog's "A" tag flight from Washington to Los Angeles was "unauthorized under regulations."

General George pinned the blame for up-rating Blaze on Col. Ray W. Ireland, assistant chief of staff for priorities and traffic. He said Ireland established the priority following a telephone request from Mrs. John Boettiger, Elliott's sister, at the White House, but a priority wasn't mentioned in the conversation.

"A serious mistake was made and it cannot be justified," General George reported to a Senate Military Subcommittee investigating Blaze's air mission.

That apparently ended the matter, with Blaze in his Los Angeles dog house, but the incident opened up an entirely new line of Senate investigation. The subcommittee recommended, and shortly will introduce a resolution, for a sweeping inquiry into all travel priorities.

Elliott's promotion from colonel to brigadier general meanwhile was slated to come up in the Senate tomorrow when Senators will say some more nasty things about

See BLAZE, Page 2, Column 6.

Minor Flood Frees Allies Of Obstacle To Advance

Canadians' Left Wing at Rhine Near Kleve; Pruem Ringed on 3 Sides

Paris, Feb. 10 (AP).—The Germans blew the gates of the biggest Roer River dam today and sent a flood roaring north along the valley in an attempt to bolster their western defenses, already quaking to the shock of Canadian First Army forces battling near the edge of Kleve.

Unable further to defend Schwammenauel Dam, the enemy dynamited its gates this morning and thereby threw away a trump with which it had held back an Allied smash into the Ruhr and Rhineland since November.

Had they blown the whole Roer system of seven dams at once, an 18-foot tide would have swept down upon the British Second and U. S. Ninth Army positions along the river, creating havoc that would have taken considerable time to repair.

Juelich Is Flooded

A front dispatch said that the enemy stronghold of Juelich was flooded by a 3-foot rise, but that the river already was falling upstream at Dueren and should return to normal in several days.

Even the destruction of the dams themselves, once the Schmannenauel reservoir is emptied, would not produce an additional handicap to the Allies, this account said.

Apparently the Germans were convinced the British and American offensive was about to break out, for they reported strong troop concentrations between the dam and the Canadian front, and in the area of the dam itself.

The Canadians of Gen. H. D. G. Crerar were in the forefront of the assault from the west for the moment, and were less than 2 miles from the center of Kleve, the northern citadel, and at least halfway through the formidable Reich Forest to the southwest.

Left Wing Reaches Rhine

In gains of 2 miles on the third day of the offensive, the left wing of the Canadian attack reached the Rhine northwest of Kleve, where a crossing would put the Allies out on the north German plain.

Thirty miles south of Schwammenauel Dam Pruem—another key to the intricate defenses of the Rhineland—was ringed on three sides and under fire as the U. S. Third Army drove across the Pruem River and were within half a mile of the main escape road to Coblenz.

Blow to Enemy Industry

In northern France, the U. S. Seventh Army, spurred by an "on to Germany" battle order, was driving the last Germans from bitterly-defended Oberhoffen, 15 miles north of Strasbourg, and launched three other attacks near the Rhine in the same area.

The destruction of the Roar Dam system probably was an even greater blow to the Cologne indus-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 4.

Battle for Manila Is Being Waged, From Buildings

Manila (Sunday), Feb. 11 (AP).—The Thirty-seventh Division battled through Saturday with Japanese utilizing houses and public buildings in south Manila as pillboxes and fortified strongpoints.

The Japanese still have artillery emplaced in the area to aid them in their last stand.

Headquarters said in today's communique that the Thirty-seventh "is systematically sweeping the city south of Pasig River in the Pandacan and Ermita districts."

Captured Rocket Ramps Reported Aimed at U. S.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10 (AP).—Huge launching ramps which the American captured at Cherbourg, France, were intended as platforms for rockets aimed at the United States, Joseph D. Keenan, vice chairman of the War Production Board, declared here today.

Keenan, who came here for a conference with industrial and labor leaders, disclosed this in a talk to war plant workers.

Telling of the huge concrete installations, Keenan said Gen. Dwight Eisenhower had told him inquiry had shown they were built to assemble, store and fire huge rockets at this country.

Yank Battled Japs 2 Years as Guerilla

Badly Wounded, Sergeant Hickok Sent Data to U. S. From Philippine Islands

By Anne Hagner

A 30-month, life-and-death game of hide and seek with the Japs, during which he waged a constant battle to send vital information out of the Philippines, was made possible for an American sergeant by the courage and loyalty of Filipino natives to whom he owes his life.

HICKOK

That's the battle story of Tech. Sergt. Charles H. Hickok, who now is at Walter Reed General Hospital regaining the use of his right arm which received almost no medical treatment for 2½ years after it was pierced by four bullets from a Jap sniper's rifle on Luzon.

Hickok was one of 10 American soldiers who stayed behind with important equipment when their outfit was chased out of an eastern sector of the island, only to be overtaken by the Japs shortly afterward on December 23, 1941. One hundred and twenty-five Filipino reinforcements arrived to help them at the same time that 300-odd Japs opened fire.

Cot Dropped by Road

The wounded sergeant crawled into the underbrush and lay there three hours while Jap bullets spattered the earth about him every time he moved. Finally rescued, he was carried back to a house on a mountain trail where he lay all day.

At day's end, three American soldiers were assigned to carry him t oa hospital, so he was loaded on an Army cot, and the trip began. Immediately more snipers opened fire on the quartet and Hickok's cot was dropped in the middle of the road as his little convoy took to cover.

"I was too weak to do anything but lie there," he said yesterday. "Luckily, none of us was hit, and the other boys somehow found an old Ford car not far away that took us to another road. We met some Filipino army trucks late in the faternoon of December 24 and they put me in a big bus to take me to a town.

Left in Bus

"But what they didn't realize was that the Japs had made a new landing several miles northwest of the town. We met an advance patrol of theirs around a curve in the raod, and everybody ran but me—I was left in the bus, flat on a seat, during a two-huor fight. I pulled a blanket over my head and tried to appear as dead as possible.

"At dark I didn't know who had gotten the best of who, and suddenly I heard someone coming down the gravel road. A Filipino head peered into the bus. It was quite a relief."

He spent the rest of Christmas Eve and Christmas Day in the subterranean dryers of a coconut grove, wrom which he watched Jap columns moving up and down the road. That night his Filipino friends moved him to a seacoast town, and the next day he was taken by motor launch to another Luzon town where a Filipino cleansed his arm with the lone bottle of disinfectant available. Infection already had set in, but she used boiled clothing to make bandanges and Hickok today figures that he owes his life to her.

Is Given Treatment

During the two months that followed in that town, he gradually gained strength and, although his arm still was in bad shape, he was able to be taken to a neighboring island now liberated where a Filipino guerilla doctor gave him sulfa tablets to localize the infection.

Life there was comparatively quiet for a time, for he was the only American on the island and no Japanese landed until months after his arrival. When they came he took to the hills with some members of the Philippine Constabulary, a group which ultimately was reorganized with Filipino soldiers into guerilla bands.

Hickok can relate little of the months that followed, for similar groups still are using many of the same tactics in other occupied portions of the Philippines. "We had a little fun with the Japs, if you can call it fun," is his laconic description of his experiences.

With Guerilla Forces

He did not see an American for over a year. During that time, despite his near-useless arm, he managed to rig up crude communications equipment. The following year he was taken by native boat to another island where he met other Americans, who had likewise evaded capture and joined the guerilla forces.

"The Filipinos fed us and covered up for us—covered up so well, in fact, that many lost their lives to protect us," he said. "That made us work just that much harder, and I believe our efforts cost the Japs plenty in ships and men. Finally, they were willing to sacrifice everything to stop us.'

The group remained in the new location as long as they could, moving far back into the hills as the Japs kept up their relentless search. Their pursuers told the natives lurid tales of how the Yanks were murderers, hoping to turn them against the little band.

Japs Killed Civilians

"It's impossible to keep a secret in the Philippines," Hickok declared. "We tried to keep our whedeabouts unknown, but it was too dangerous to stay. We moved again, into one of the most mountainous islands imaginable, and took to the hills to continue our job. The Japs ddin't take long to find out we were there; they moved in almost immediately and killed many civilians in their search for us.

"We moved back into the mountains as far as we could and still get food and water, and for the first time in my life I was able to design a house and have it built within three days—the guerrillas helped us. I can say honestly that all the time I was in the Philippines, I never went bungry; the Filipinos were extremely good to us and although the food wasn't always nourishing, it still was food. They knew what we were doing, and they wanted to help us."

As the Japs followed them, they salvaged as much as possible of their equipment, and kept moving back. For two weeks during the rainy season they lived in the jungle, sleeping on a platform four feet wide and eigh' feet long, built by a native boy who served as their cook and "number 1 boy."

Later the guerillas learned that a Nippon sergeant, who had been sent out to look for them, found their base "camp" and burned it to the ground. Then he returned and reported to his officer that the party had been wiped out, but that it was too far into the mountains for their bodies to be brought back.

Had Narrow Escape

"That saved us a lot of trouble," Hickok said with a grin.

The greatest fright of his guerilla years came when he and another American were sailing between islands, on sea lanes often used by the Japs, on a native sailboat. They planned to travel at night, but during the night the wind died and the sailboat was left floating in the channel until daybreak.

"Every boat was stopped and searched by the Japs ordinarily, so you can imagine how he and I felt when we saw two Jap launches in the distance. Both of us went below and peaked between cracks in the boat as they came closer. On the deck, the Filipino captain just sat around looking as if nothing were unusual and the crew was going about its work—the Japanese on the launches slowed down, looked us over from a distance—and kept on going. I think we would have dug a hole right in the bottom of that boat if it had been possible; I've never felt so helpless and trapped in my life."

Carried to Australia

An official curtain must be drawn over the remaining time which the trio spent with the guerillas. The way they finally got out last summer cannot be told because it might hamper the efforts of other men who remain to fight the Japs. Suffice it to say that he arrived ultimately in Australia, stayed several months in a hospital and landed in this country in the autumn.

His arm, which since his rescue has received its first real medical attention in three years, now is responding to treatment at Walter Reed, and Hickok, who feels that his whole future lies in the ability to use his hands in connection with his radio work, looks forward to the day that he will have "pretty good use" of that right hand. A series of highly skilled operations is giving him that hope.

A strapping 6-foot, 6-inch soldier, he recuperated quickly from various tropical deseases he picked up in the Philippines. Although he has no specific address, he has relatives in Washington, and also in Kingsport, Tenn.

Victory Babies

FATHER IN BELGIUM—Capt. Charles F. Finley writes from an evacuation hospital in Belgium that it is hard to realize he "really has a son because" his wife, Dorothy Bibb Finley, "has all the evidence." Little Charles and his mother live at 916 S. Wakefield st., Arlington, Va. Captain Finley was graduated from George Washington University Medical School in 1939, interned at Sibley Hospital, practiced in Anacostia, joined the Army in 1943

FATHER A MARINE—Henry A. Snell 3d, was born September 8, but his dad, Lieut. Henry A. Snell, jr., wasn't at home to greet him. He was with the Fourth Marine Division in the Pacific, where he participated in the Marshalls and Saipan engagements. At Saipan the lieutenant was wounded, received the Purple Heart, and his unit received a Presidential citation. Henry, 3d, and Mrs. Snell live at 4704 45th st. nw.

Hitler Hid Will Of Hindenburg Opposing Him

By Louis P. Lochner

Spa, Belgium, Feb. 10 (AP).—Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg desired a reinstatement of the monarchy in Germany and did not want Adolf Hitler to succeed him as chief of state, I am able to reveal today.

By deliberately withholding from the German people a portion of Hindenburg's will, Hitler created the impression that the old soldier had wanted him to head the Reich.

Only three living persons besides Hitler, so far as I can ascertain, knew the secret of Hindenburg's will. Two of them, Franz von Papen and the chief of the presidential chancellory, Otto Meissner, still are in Germany. A third, whose name must be withheld, lives in exile. He told me the story.

Actually Revealed Only Part

Hindenburg died in 1934 and Hitler proclaimed himself Hindenburg's successor. In the early hours of the morning the entire German army was compelled to swear a personal oath of loyalty to Hitler.

What was released as Hindenburg's will actually was only the first of several parts of that document. It spoke in general terms of the necessity of German unity and unified leadership, but did not mention Hitler.

The Nazis interpreted this to mean that Hindenburg saw his life's dream of German unity and leadership realized in Hitler. Most correspondents then stationed in Germany felt that the published will was a forgery or that something was missing.

"The first part of Hindenburg's will on unity and leadership was correctly released by the Hitlerites to the German press," I was told. "But there was much more to it. As an old military man he (Hindenburg) naturally, in the next section, admonished the Army always to stick together for the good of the fatherland and to remain an instrument outside politics. He emphasized, however, that only by maintaining peace could Germany develop.

Section on Monarchy

"Then came a long section on the monarchy. Hindenburg desired its resurrection, stated he had never regarded himself in the presidential office as anything more than a vice regent for the monarchy, and had never personally broken his oath to the crown.

"The last section dealt with the German 'beamtentum,' that vast army of officialdom generally known as the bureaucracy. Hindenburg solemnly admonished the German people to see to it that the bureaucracy remain uncorrupted and incorruptible.

"This may be interpreted as a direct slap at the Nazis, who already were filling offices with corrupt, one-sidedly fanatical civil servants.

"Hitler cried like a baby when he saw his hopes dashed by the will, but then he discovered the document was addressed 'To the German Reichschancellor.' Hindenburg naturally meant to be punctiliously correct and hence had addressed his political will to the head of Germany's political government. But, of course, he assumed the chancellor would reveal its contents to the German people.

"Instead, Hitler now claimed that it was within his discretion to reveal as much as he deemed politically expedient."

ADVANCE IN BELGIUM — Equipped with snow camouflage outfits, First Division soldiers advance in two lines on a narrow road near Faymonville, Belgium. Infantrymen walk on sides to keep center clear for vehicles.

BLAZE

From Page 1

Elliott's gift dog to his bride, and then confirm the nomination.

The Senate subcommittee seemed satisfied on one point.

"I don't think there will be any more Blazes shipped," said Senator Burnet R. Maybank, (D., S. C.).

"It looks like Blaze will have to spend the rest of his life in California or will have to walk back to Washington," added Senator Elbert D. Thomas, (D., Utah), Senate Military chairman.

As for possible disciplinary action against Ireland, Senator Tom Stewart (D., Tenn.), sub-committee chairman, said: "You can be sure General George has talked to him, and reprimanded him, so to speak."

Senators Travel "C"

One of the disconcerting things about it all to Senators is that they receive only a "C" priority when traveling on business. "In other words, Senators are two points down from the dog," observed Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.), another member.

The Odyssey of Blaze, as recounted in a 900-word statement to the subcommittee by General George, started on or about November 13, 1944, when Colonel Roosevelt flew from a European airfield in a B-17 under his command, to Prescue Isle Army Air Field, Presque Isle, Me. The bomber flew by way of Iceland, Colonel Roosevelt making the flight "under orders from the Eighth Air Force and pursuant to War Department authority."

Puppy Also Aboard

Aboard, besides Elliott, were four other officers, five enlisted men, personal baggage and "the dog 'Blaze,' weighing between 110 and 115 pounds, and a female pup weighing 20 pounds." (The pup presumably is still at the White House.)

General George pointed out that there is no provision in Army Air Force regulations prohibiting carrying of pets in operational type planes.

The really controversial stage of Blaze's air hitchhike to California started when Colonel Ireland gave the dog an "A" priority for the trip West on January 9, and he was shipped on a military cargo plane on a scheduled flight to Dayton, Ohio. At Dayton, Blaze was transferred to another plane, bound west from Newark, and carrying in addition to cargo two Navy enlisted men and one Army technical sergeant on emergency leave.

Then the "Memphis Blues"

The hitch came at Memphis, where 3700 pounds of "B" priority cargo, described by subcommitteemen as "bluestreak" freight, vital to the war effort, were waiting. There the three servicemen were "off-loaded" for the "B" freight, but "A"-tagged Blaze stayed aboard.

Explained General George: "A backlog of 'B' priority freight existed at Memphis and this would have displaced the three passengers even if the dog had not been on board, but the dog did unquestionably displace an equivalent amount of 'B' priority freight."

Alexandria Paper Total Is 40,000 Pounds

Paper collection was under 40,000 pounds yesterday as the Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce opened a citywide peper salvage drive which will continue through today fron. 1 to 5 p. m.

Jaycees in trucks are covering the city. Residents are requested to leave bundles, tied whenever possible, in front of their homes or at street corners. John W. Monroe, jr., general chairman, said the objective is 100,000 pounds in the two days.

Charles Henry Mason, permanent chairman of Alexandria's Salvage Committee, yesterday urged every resident to copoerate. He asked that householders bring out all back collections in order to put the Jaycees5 drive over the top.

On the committee assisting Monroe with arrangements are Walter Densmore, Edward Bussard, Buck Ridgely, Edward Cole, Patrick H. Butler, jr., J. Paul Tribles and City Recreation Director Alan H. Heil.

The Jaycees collected 62,837 pounds on August 12 and 13 and 63,740 pounds on November 11 and 12.

New Parochial School Planned In Anne Arundel

Annapolis, Feb. 10 (AP).—Erection of a "war memorial" high school and of a church for Negro Catholics were included today among projects outlined to the congregation of St. Mary's Church by the very Rev. Augustine J. Smith, rector.

The school, to be located beside St. Mary's parish, would serve all of Anne Arundel County, including the parishes of Odenton, Davidsonville, Severna Park, Millersville and Owensville. Some students have been commuting to Catholic High Schools in Baltimore.

Money for the church has been subscribed, the land has been purchased and plans have been drawn, Father Smith said.

Truck Driver Held in Theft Of Gas Coupons

James Arthur Garrett, 23 Negro, of 2904 Pomeroy rd. se., Richfield Dairy Corp. truck driver, was ordered released under $2000 bond for appearance before the Eastern Virginia District Federal grand jury on charges of gasoline coupon theft.

Garrett, given preliminary hearing yesterday before Commissioner Stanley King, is accused of stealing 650 gasoline coupons, 50 military receipts for delivery of gasoline and 50 Government gasoline purchase permits from a truck operated by Bernard C. Carr, 1113 North Stewart st., Arlington.

OPA investigators said the theft occurred when the truck was parked at Rolly Manning's service station, Arlington.

Mother Pins Hope On President as 9th Son Nears Army

Lehighton, Pa., Feb. 10 (U.P.).—Mrs. Elsie McFarland pinned her last hope to keep her ninth son at her side on President Roosevelt today after his draft board told her that the 18-year-old boy was "practically in" the Army which had claimed all his brothers.

Marcus Smith, the son, registered today, his eighteenth birthday. Only yesterday his mother was notified by the War Department that one of his eight brothers overseas, Pfc. Clinton, 20, was missing in action in France. Another son, Lewis, hsan't been heard from in two months, while William is being hospitalized with malaria in the Philippines.

"It wouldn't be so bad if they didn't go so fast, but Earl was inducted only last October, and he is in France already," Mrs. McFarland said.

The townspeople feel Mrs. McFarland has given enough with eight sons. They have petitioned President Roosevelt to intercede.

Fairfax Gas Firm Sued for $10,000

The Fairfax Gas & Supply Co of Fairfax, Va., was named defendant in a $10,000 damage suit filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia at Alexandria by Gideon Hadary, Chicago, Ill. Hadary claimed he suffered severe burns as a result of a hot-water heater explosion last October in the house he had rented at Fair Haven development, 26 Fair Haven ave., south of Alexandria.

Hadary's attorneys are Woodrow E. Faulkner of the Colorado Building in Washington and T. Brooke Howard of Alexandria. Carroll K. Moran, clerk of the court, signed an order requiring the company to file an answer to the complaint to Howard within 20 days.

$175,000 Fire Hits Leaf Warehouse

Abingdon, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Fire today destroyed the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse of Abingdon, and W. M. Britton, operator, estimated the damage at $175,000.

Britton said approximately 300,000 pounds of burley tobacco was on the warehouse floor.

Fire companies were called from Marion, Bristol and Johnson City, Tenn., to prevent spread of the flames to the Abingdon business district and to six other warehouses located nearby.

New Martin Mariners Score Heavily on Japs

Baltimore, Feb. 10 (AP).—Glenn L. Martin Co. officials announced today that larger, faster and more heavily armed Martin Mariner flying boats were night raiding and patroling against Japanese shipping in the Pacific. They weigh 20 tons as against the 12 tons for th eold "Black Cats."

The first squadron of Black Mariners, which have been nicknamed "Nightmares," in the first month of night operations ran up an impressive score of destruction including a large warship bombed and damaked and numerous enemy transports, freighters and small warships sunk or damaged, Martin officials said.

Yugoslavs Repel Drava Valley Nazis, Tito Says

London, Feb. 10 (U.P.).—Yugoslav troops have repelled all German attacks in the Drava Valley, a communique from Marshal Tito said today, while reporting the loss of Podravska Slatina after bitter fighting.

Meanwhile, a German communique said Nazi troops and Cossack formations, together with Croatian forces, thrust forward south of Drava and captured the town of Virovitica.

Woman Takes Son, Defies Court Order

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Chief Judge William A. Huster issued a bench warrant today in Circuit Court here for the return of Mrs. Helen Harvey from Baltimore, to face a charge of contempt of court. Made by her husband, George Harvey, the charge involves the disappearance of their son who had been awarded the father when a divorce was granted him a week ago.

Harvey charged his wife went to his home here after the divorce decree was handed down restraining her from taking possession of the child, and took the son away. The bench warrant was fordwarded to the Baltimore police today.

Sneak Thief Steals Sunday School Pennies

Kansas City, Feb. 10 (AP).—For six months the children of the Salvation Army Sunday School had dropped their "self-denial" pennies, nickels and dimes into a 5-gallon glass jug.

Almost full, it was thought to contain $300. Last night a thief rolled the jar out, smashed it on the alley pavement, scooped up the scattered coins and fled.

LIGHTS

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noted more than 100 other cases of violations. PEPCO, it was understood, has been advising merchants seekinf information on the regulation, but has been reluctant to advise anyone that they were in violation because of the doubtful nature of their authority to do so.

The two investigators which WPB has assigned to survey the local situation during the past week have reported that illumination of gasoline stations and store windows was the chief violation noted here.

Clocks, Signs Big Factors

Illuminated clocks outside establishments and outdoor advertising signs also "predominated" among illegal lighting practices noted here, WPB said.

Types of establishments listed as violators by WPB included: restaurants, liquor stores, theaters, banks, pharmacies, shopping centers, bakeries, laundries, dry cleaners, barber shops, shoe stores, photo studios, beauty salons, gift shops and jewelers.

WPB declined to release the names of violators noted on the ground that complete compliance may have been obtained as a result of the dispatch of the telegrams.

The WPB official said that few violations were noted in the downtown area or by larger stores. Violations generally clustered in neighborhood shopping centers, he said.

Areas where large numbers of violations were noted included Silver Spring, Georgia ave., Columbia rd., Benning rd. near H st. ne., and Park rd. near Fourteenth st. nw.

WAR

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trial region, since it obtains part of its electric power from them.

Troops of the Seventy-eighth Division reached the dam, 17 miles southeast of Aachen, early today to find demolitions already in progress.

The Germans first blew a small spillway, the control house of the south gate, and the bridge over the central sluices, to hold back the doughboys. Then they blew the gates, smashing control machinery so that the gates could not be closed.

By this action, the Germans gained a few more days of time but they lost one of the best cards in their defense system.

By threatening to flood the Roer, the Germans had held that river line with a handful of men for months against far superior forces, allowing Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt to make his great Ardennes bid for victory.

Nuetterden Captured

Field Marshal Montgomery's mud-wading British and Canadians on the northern end of the flaming front seized Nuetterden, 2½ miles west of Kleve, and fought on east into the last earthwork defenses 2 miles from the center of the city.

Forces on the north fought into the Dutch village of Millingen, on the Rhine 6 miles northwest of Kleve. Here they were more than a mile beyond the point where the Rhine divides into the Waal and Neder Rhine.

As the roll of prisoners topped 2500, the Canadians and British bored deeper into the dense Reichswald in the center of the front in what was described as possibly the most rapid progress anywhere on the battlefield.

Nazis Throw in Tanks

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. Third Army crossed the Pruem River at two more points, making a total of four bridgeheads north of Pruem. The Germans threw in tanks in an effort to check the drive on the vital communications center.

One Third Army column in a total advance of a mile drove across the stream, slashed avross two northern roads and reached a point a mile and three-quarters northeast of Pruem, where their guns commanded the main east highway out of the city.

Other forces crossed two and a half miles northeast of Pruem. Heavy fighting raged at two other bridgeheads little more than five miles north of the city.

Gold Star Mother Given Check, Roses In Son's Honor

With the Alexandria Red Cross home service department acting as intermediary, Mrs. Molly Harrison of 50 0S. Pitt st., Alexandria, a Negro Gold Star mother, the past week received a tribute in honor of her son, Pvt. Ernest Jones, who died in France in December.

She was presented a check for $273 and a dozen rde roses from the officers and men of his company who had asked the Red Cross to take her their gifts. In an accompanying letter of sympathy, the company sergeant wrote:

"We realize what a shock his passing was to you and we share your sorrow. We want you to accept these flowers and this contribution as a token to show that he was and still is deep in our hearts and minds."

FOOD

From Page 1

catsup, tomato paste, tomato puree, tomato sauce ,tomato cocktail and tomato juice. Payments also will be made to canners of tomato paste and puree when these products are used in the manufacture of other foods.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

London that "the first round of the battle of Berlin has opened . . . Moscow expects big news."

Other dispatches from Moscow said Zhukov was regrouping his bridgehead forces and maneuvering for positions from which to launch his big push on Berlin.

The communique from Berlin asserted the surrounded garrison in Schneidemuehl was "fulfilling the tasks assigned to them in severe fighting and with exemplary courage," while the besieged Budapest garrison continued its "heroic fight in the castle and in the citadel."

Other Forces Cut Off

These garrisons were not the only Germans left far behind the fighting line on the Eastern Front, a Moscow dispatch said.

The Red Army newspaper, Red Star, was quoted as reporting large groups of Volkssturm (home guard) and regular German army units remained to be rounded up behind the front. These groups were described as in terrible condition from cold and hunger. A Russian sergeant captured a whole company of Volkssturmers singlehanded, it said, and German officers have been discovered in civilian disguises of wandering lost in Russian territory.

Berlin announced that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's new offensive in Silesia, launched Friday "with several armies" from the Steinau bridgehead 32 miles northwest of Breslau, had moved 25 miles westward, 23 southward.

This offensive, which Moscow has not yet announced, was pictured by Berlin as having the dual purpose of taking Breslau from the rear and striking toward Dresden, 95 miles south of Berlin.

Pfc. T. W. Paxton, Killed in Action, Gets Silver Star

By the Associated Press

The Silver Star has been posthumously awarded Pfc. Thomas W. Paxton of Staunton, for gallantry in action on Saipan, the War Department announced yesterday.

Next of kin was listed as his mother, Mrs. Sadie Hise, 13 West Beverly st., Staunton.

The citation accompanying the award read:

"On July 5, 1944, on Saipan, while in action against enemy riflemen, machine guns and three medium tanks, Private First Class Paxton, with another soldier, worked himself forward to an exposed position under heavy enemy fire where he could observe and locate many enemy positions, including the tanks. He then engaged these targets with rifle grenades until direct fire from the tanks wounded both men and forced them to withdraw. He was able to describe the exact location of many of the enemy positions to the command post, thus enabling the company to take action to neutralize the strongpoint with a minimum of casualties.

"After being hospitalized he returned to duty with his company and on July 19, 1944, he was mortally wounded when leading the attack on a strongly manned enemy cave."

JAPS

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"successful attainment of increased production."

Cabinet "Strengthened"

The criticisms indicate Hirose failed. Yet the Japanese agency Nomei, speaking of his new post as chief cabinet secretry, said he thus becomes the "chief aide-decmap of all-out war.' It added that "the axis of the Koiso cabinet has been definitely strengthened."

Japanese experts in Washington were reported agreeing that no Nippon cabinet, ordinarily, could survive the Manila setback, and felt the people would ditch the Koiso government when they come out of their current daze.

Actress Becomes Mother

Hollywood, Feb. 10 (AP).—Film Actress Maureen O'Sullivan became the mother of a baby daughter yesterday. Miss O'Sullivan is the wife of writer John Farrow.

6 Soldiers Die, 3 Blinded From Poison Liquor

Nancy, France, Feb. 10 (AP).—American and French authorities closed one cafe and cracked down on others today after six soldiers had died from poison liquor, three weer blinded and additional men became seriously ill.

Louis Petitot, French police commissioner for the Nancy region, said bars had been selling for 60 cents a drink made of wood alcohol and flavoring powder. Soldiers were ordered to limit purchases in bars to beer and wine until all the poisonous stock has been found.

Suspect Freed on Bond In Stolen Good sCase

Frederick, Md., Feb. 10 (Spl.).—Alvin M. Bopst, former Frederick County Democratic political official, was today released on $1500 bond to face a charge in Circuit Court of receiving stolen goods. Police said Bopst was found in possession of $700 worth of household furnishings and antiques identified as the property of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. Jewett Orth, near Frederick. He waived a preliminary hearing.

Bound to Happen

Devils Lake, N. Dak. (U.P.).—A white Leghorn hen owned by Mrs. Charles Landis, who lives near here, apparently is trying to direct its eggs to men in the service. The hen laid an egg the other day marked distinctly with a "GI" in brown pigment.

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33 Maryland Men Reported Lost in Action

By the Associated Press

The names of 33 Marylanders, including 18 Baltimoreans, who have been killed in the European and Mediterranean areas were made public yesterday by the War Department.

The next of kin already have been notified and advised of any changes in the status of the soldier. Those reported killed are:

European area: Pvt. Raymond W. Bouvier, son of Mrs. Nancy Bouvier, Severn; First Lieut. Arthur B. Cameron, Jr., son of Arthur B. Cameron, Elkton; Corpl. Homer W. Cecil, son of John W. Cecil, Chesaptown; Pfc. Irvin W. Ebersole, son of George F. Ebersole, Maugansville; Pfc. George R. English, son of Mrs. Sara K. Goodwin, Hagerstown; Pvt. Marion B. Ford, husband of Mrs. Katherine E. Ford, Pinkney; Pfc. Robin Holler, son of Mrs. Sadie Pearsons, Knoxville; Second Lieut. Morris E. Jones, husband of Mrs. Lillian S. Jones, Severna Park; First Lieut. Robert C. McKee, son of Roland McKee, 5204 Andover rd., Chevy Chase; Pfc. Charles R. Pierce, son of Mrs. Effie V. Pierce, Sharpsburg; T/5 John B. Voris, son of Bruce H. Voris, Laurel; Pvt. Preston S. Younkins, son of Mrs. Lettie V. Younkins, Middletown.

Mediterranean area: Second Lieut Wilbur Dickheiser, son of Mrs. Libbie Dickheiser, Edgewood Arsenal; Pvt. Ernest C. Porter, jr., son of Ernest C. Porter, Cumberland; Pfc. Leroy T. Wilson, son of Mrs. Nellie V. Wilson, Millington.

The rest were from Baltimore.

Flight Officer B. D. Bevey

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Flight Officer Bruce D. Bevey, 21, son of Mrs. Anetta H. Bevey, this city, was killed in a plane crash in England on January 16, his mother was advised by the War Department. He had been in service since February, 1943. Surviving with his parents are three sisters and three brothers.

Sergt. Charles M. Mullen

Fredericksburg, Va.—Staff Sergt. Charles M. Mullen, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Mullen of this city, has been reported missing in action in France since January 17.

Seaman George T. Athey, Jr.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Seaman 1/C George Thomas Athey, jr., 19, USNR, was killed in action while with his ship as a fireman in Pacific waters November 27, 1944, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Athey, this county, were advised. He was a graduate of the high school here and had been employed in Hagerstown, Md., before entering service.

Pvt. S. A. Hallman

Front Royal, Va.—Pvt. Samuel A. Hallman, earlier reported as missing in action, was killed on December 17 in Belgium, according to a message from the War Department to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hallman of Front Royal. Private Hallman had been in the Army for almost two years and went overseas in August, 1944. Besides his parents, he is survived by two brothers and three sisters.

Pvt. Rolen S. Cline

Waynesboro, Va.—Pvt. Rolen S. Cline of Mount Crawford, Va., has been reported killed in action in Belgium on January 22, according to word received by his sister, Mrs. J. C. Harshbarger of Harrisonburg. Cline, who died on his thirty-second birthday, entered the Army in May of 1943.

Pfc. Joseph A. Toscano

Waynesboro, Va.—Mrs. Gale Leap of this city has been notified that her brother, Pfc. Joseph A. Toscano, husband of Mrs. Virginia Pritchett Toscano of Staunton has been missing in action in France since January 14, 1945. Private Toscano, who had been overseas for three months, was in the Army Tank Corps. He entered service in January, 1944.

SOME LIKE IT HOT—While residents of most of the eastern United States worry about fuel shortages and record cold waves, Jane Parham surveys the crowd at Miami Beach where water was 71 degrees, air 74.

Charlottesville Plan For Stadium Indorsed

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.).—During a general discussion of postwar projects at last night's meeting of the Young Men's Busniess Club, Hugh L. Sulfridge, principal of Lane High School, indorsed a suggestoin that a stadium be erected on the Lane High School athletic field as a memorial to Charlottesville's men in the armed forces.

E. Clinton Wingfield of the Albemarle bar, declared that Charlottesville should make elimination of substandard living quarters one of its first postwar objectives. Asserting that some houses now in use are unfit for human habitation and a disgrace to the city, he urged establishment of a city housing authority with power to act.

Front Royal Housing Project Changes Hands

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—A deed for the largest real estate transaction in Warren County for a number of years has been recorded in the office of the clerk of the Warren County circuit court with the transfer of Front Royal Housing Gardens by the Government to Edwin Hinkle Sheppard of Winchester.

The transfer includes 44 housing units, located in "Viscose City", a subdivision situated west of the corporate limits of Front Royal, which were built by the Federal Housing Administration about five years ago to meet the needs of the community resulting from the operation of the large rayon plant of the American Viscose Corporation.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 10 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—300; calves none; compared Friday last week: increased supply fed steers and yearlings steady to 25 lower, mostly 10@15 down but very active; largely steer run, with good average-choice kinds predominating; receipts reached record volume on Tuesday and Wednesday in response to end of four-day railroad embargo on Eastern lines; shippers as well as local killers bought freely both early in week and late, extending most pressure early on choice steers and pounding common and medium grades hardest as week closed; heifers, cows and bulls steady to strong; vealers firm; general outside demand unusually broad, hampered only by transportation difficulties to Atlantic Seaboard; bulk steers, 14.00@16.00; top, 17.10, paid for one load 1025-pound yearlings; practical top yearlings, medium weights and heavies, 17.00. Only moderate supply, 16.50 upward but very liberal supply steers, 14.50@16.00; top heifers, 16.50; new high in recent weeks, bulk, 13.50@15.50; most beef cows, 9.50@13.00; good cows went East freely at 13.50@15.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@8.75; at close when heavy sausage bulls sold up to 13.50; and heavy fat bulls to 14.50 and better; vealers, 15.50 down, scarce; killer competition on common and medium steers tended to lift stocker and feeder prices, 25; bulk, 11.50@13.00; with 50 head, 13.40, and 50 half-fat 925-pound averages, 14.35.

SALABLE SHEEP—500; total, 3000; compared Friday last week: slaughter lambs strong to fully 25 higher, mainly 25 up; older classes, 50 higher; fed wooled lambs predominating, week's sales medium and good fed lambs, 15.40@16.00, including two loads 95-pound wheat-pastured kinds late at 16.00; medium 68-85 pound lambs, 14.50@15.25; best natives, 16.65; common kinds, 12.00@13.50; with yearling ewes discounted 1.00 and 2-year-old wethers, 2.00; choice native ewes reached 9.25 late; two loads medium and good 100-pound wheat-pastured ewes, 8.50; recent sharp advance placed medium fleshed 65-75 pound lambs out of feeder buyers reach with everything going on slaughter account.

Clarke School Board Favors Sales Tax Plan

Richmond, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Governor Darden has been handed a resolution from the school board of Clarke County requesting enactment of a retail sales tax to provide additional revenue for the public schools.

The resolution, in the form of a memorial, was presented to the Governor yesterday and suggested that the sales levy is "the only feasible tax that will readily provide sufficient funds to bring the public school system of this State up to reasonable standards."

In a letter of transmittal accompanying the resolution and signed by Archie F. Robertson, Clarke County superintendent of schools, the county's situation was contrasted with Jefferson County, West Virginia, which, it was stated, has the benefit of continuing revenues from the sales for a number of years.

The resolution asked that the greater part of funds derived from any sales tax adopted in Virginia be distributed directly to the counties to be used in their discretion for teachers salaries, general school improvements and capital outlays.

Cancer Prevention Clinic Established At Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)

The Bessie Dunn Miller Clinic for Cancer Prevention, the first in Virginia and the seventh to be established in the United States, has been opened this week at the University of Virginia Hospital.

This clinic has been established at the suggestion of the Albemarle County home demonstration group, which is undertaking to finance it during 1945. It is a memorial to the late Mrs. Bessie Dunn Miller, former home demonstration agent for Albemarle.

Through 1945 this clinic for cancer prevention is to be conducted as an experiment, subject to revision by participating agencies. The purpose of the clinic is limited to offering semiannual examinations with the primary object of detecting precancerous lesions and early cancer in persons who do not consider themselves in need of medical attention. Examinations will be restricted to those recommended by the home demonstration group.

The clinic is under the supervision of Dr. George Cooper, jr., of the university medical faculty, who is acting director of the Virginia Cancer Foundation. The medical examiners will be two doctors associated with the University of Virginia Hospital.

Mrs. Fannie Weaver, 80, Buried in Brightwood

Culpeper, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Funeral services were held yesterday from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jason C. Crigler, jr., in Brightwood, Madison County, for their mother, Mrs. Fannie Hardie Weaver, 80. She is survived by her only child, Mrs. Crigler, and these grandchildren: Lieut. Gladys Crigler, ANC, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington; Mrs. Marion T. Jeffries, Orlando, Fla.; William F. Crigler, Roanoke, and Pfc. Bernard W. Crigler with the Army overseas.

Farm Changes Hands

Orange, Va., Feb. 10.—Woodlawn, 144-acre farm owned by Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Pettyjohn, adjoining the Montebello estate has been purchased by Lieut. Leslie B. Gray at a reported price of $13,000. The tract originally belonged to the Montebello estate which was a grant from the Crown.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 10 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—

CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, largely steer run with good grades predominating; slaughter steers and heifers steady; cows strong to 25 higher, instances more on lower grades; bulls 50 higher; truck lot choice around 1,050 pounds; steers 16.50, week's top; several loads and lots of good and choice, 15.50@16.25; bulk good, 14.50@15.65; medium, 12.75@14.00; common, 11.50@12.00; choice heifers, 15.00; bulk medium and good, 12.75@14.25; few good beef cows, 13.50@14.00; medium largely 11.50@12.50; few to 13.00; cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; few shelly individuals around 6.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@14.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter to medium, 9.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, good and choice vealers steady; lower grades strong to mostly 50 higher; few choice vealers, 16.50, the ceiling; good 120-250 pounds, 17.00@18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; not enough good and choice hogs to make a market; good and choice 140-350 pounds, barrows and gilts, 15.30, ceiling; 130-130 pounds, 14.25@14.50; 130-140 pounds, 14.75@15.00; good sows, 14.50, ceiling for this class; compared with week ago, 130-140 pounds, barrows and gilts, 25 higher; all other weights and sows steady.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, pat wooled lambs 25 higher; practical top and popular price 17.00; good and choice wooled lambs, 80-90 pounds, 16.50 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 11.50@13.00; culls around 9.50; slaughter ewes steady; choice lightweight offerings, 6.00; bulk, common to good, 5.00@5.50; few culls around 4.00.

George Washington Stock Gift To W. & L. Has Netted $400,000

Lexington, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.).—Income from the first large gift of securities to a college in the United States, made 148 years ago to Washington and Lee University, has reached a total of $400,000, President Francis P. Gaines said in a financial report today. He refers not only to the largest gift of George Washington to education, but his only existing one.

The principal of 100 shares of James River Navigation Co. stock has been returned eight-fold as dividends, Dr. Gaines explained, and Washington contributes about $3 yearly toward the education of each student in the institution to which he gave his name.

Operated by State

Chartered in 1784 to fulfill Washington's dream of linking the Atlantic with the Ohio River, the James River company sought to make the James navigable to its headwaters. In 1785 the State of Virginia gave 100 shares of the company's stock to General Washington for his personal benefit, but he refused to accept it for himself and received permission to bestow it upon some object of public nature. Preferring to wait until the prospect of dividends was not too far off, he deferred making the gift until 1796 when he chose Liberty Hall Academy, now Washington and Lee University, as the recipient.

The first dividend of $600, paid in 1802, was "a sum sufficient to pay the academy's most pressing debts and to purchase $100 worth of philosophical equipment," an early rector has recorded.

Original Stock Retired

From then on, except for brief periods in the War of 1812 and the War Between the States, the stock yielded an income averaging about 6 per cent annually. Actually the 100 shares had a par value of $20,000 and paid dividends varying from 6 to 18 per cent until 1832 when the State stabilized and guaranteed an income of 15 per cent. In 1892 Virginia retired the stock and issued certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $50,000, bearing 6 per cent interest, in lieu of the 100 shares.

The historical identity of the Washington gift was lost in 1928 when the State redeemed for cash all its outstanding certificates. To preserve that identity, the university had sought to have the State issue $50,000 in Washington Memorial Bonds, but the request was refused. Consequently, the principal was put into the general endowment fund of Washington and Lee where, along with other moneys, it is invested in other securities.

Much-Decorated Comdr. Shepherd Gets New Award

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Lieut. Comdr. John E. Shepherd 3d, executive officer of the submarine Trigger, which carries a presidential citation, has been awarded the Silver Star by Admiral Nimitz.

Commander Shepherd is also entitled to wear the following decorations for outstanding service in the Atlantic and Pacific theaters of war: Navy and Marine Corps Medal, American defense ribbon with Atlantic Star, Atlantic and Pacific campaign ribbons, admiral's citation ribbon and the Presidential citation ribbon.

The son of Mrs. Julia Lewis Shepherd, of this city, he was first assigned to the cruiser Houston after graduation from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1940. While waiting assignment in the submarine service, for which he had applied, he was on a destroyer.

Twenty-seven years old, he is a graduate of Lane High School and attended the University of Virginia.

Soldier Meets Brother On Battle Front

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Two Schuyler soldiers, Corpl. Robert H. Stargell, of the 317th Infantry, and his brother, Corpl. Hollis R. Stargell, of the Army Air Force, recently had a surprise meeting on enemy soil.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. J. A. Stargell, Corpl. Robert Stargell, who has been overseas since last July, wrote: "Mother, I heard some one say 'Hi, Bob,' and it was Hollis. How glad I was to see him. We talked of home, folks, friends. We hope to see more of each other."

Democrat Named To Page County Electoral Board

Luray, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Circuit Judge H. W. Bertram has named J. Melvin Key, sr., a Democrat, to the Page County electoral board. Th eappointment gave the Democrats 2-1 control of the three-man board after a fight by the local Republican Party to hold a majority on the board.

The court previously rejected a Republican petition, filed by I. R. Dovel of Luray, Republican State chairman, and J. Everett Will, Page County Republican chairman, that one of the two Republican members of the board, William Campbell, be reappointed on expiration of his term this month.

The petition attacked the constitutionality of a 1944 legislative act, providing that the party winning the previous gubernatorial election shall have majority membership on such local boards. Dovel has said he will appeal the Circuit Court's decision to the State Supreme Court.

Sgt. Byrd Treated For Frozen Feet

Winchester, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Staff Sergt. Richard E. Byrd, son of Senator and Mrs. Harry F. Byrd, who saw service with General Patton's Third Army in France and Germany, has been received at Ashford General Hospital in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., his family advises.

Sergeant Byrd's feet became frozen while in combat recently. He was under treatment in a hospital in England before being returned to the States and the Ashford Hospital, which specializes in treatment of "trench foot."

Poultry Plant Among Plans Of Cooperative

Baltimore, Feb. 10 (AP).—If plans of the Southern States Cooperative work out, the Eastern Shore will have a modern poultry dressing plant, with an annual capacity of 6 million broilers, as soon as economic conditions permit.

The cooperative disclosed in its twenty-first annual report that the big poultry plant would cost $250,000 and be constructed in connection with plans to organize a new poultry marketing cooperative to serve the broiler producers of the Eastern Shore.

Other Plans Revealed

The organization also plans to build a new hybrid seed corn drying and processing plant and a new hybrid seed warehouse, at a cost of $175,000, besides the cooperative seed and farm supply service warehouse in Baltimore.

The board of directors has authorized purchase of a tract of land to be served by two trunk line railroads for the site of a proposed feed mill in Baltimore.

A committee headed by T. Roy Brooks, of Bel Air, has outlined an extensive program of development to be undertaken as soon as conditions permit.

This calls for increasing feed manufacture facilities, with emphasis on small inland plants; 60 new service stations and 20 additional bulk petroleum plants.

Other New Services

Among new services projected are frozen food locker storage; home-type food lockers, lime spreading and paint spraying services, hardware, electrical, home and building supplies, liquefied gas for cooking, mechanical service shops of farm machinery.

Four large frozen food lockers have already been authorized and the first put in operation last November at Warrenton, Va.

Dairy Outlook Viewed Bright

Blacksburg, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—The two-day meeting of the Virginia eight-point diary production short course for fieldmen, county agents and farmers closed yesterday on a note of optimism for the dairy industry.

Hope over the future of the industry was expressed by Walter D. Hunnicutt of the National Dairy Corp. of New York, who stated that there is at present a consumer demand for 25 per cent more milk than is being suplied and that this demand should continue after the war.

A highlight of the course was a brief ceremony honoring Dr. John R. Hutcheson, executive assistant to the president of Virginia Tech; Prof. C. W. Holaday, head of the school's dairy department; C. L. Stahl, vice president of the Monticello Dairy, and Dr. T. B. Hutcheson, head of the Agronomy Department at VPI, for outstanding contributions to agriculture in Virginia.

School Term Extended

Frederick, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Several days will be added to the regular term of Frederick County schools to offset losses in time when the county was snow-bound, Superintendent of Schools Eugene W. Pruitt said today.

EIGHT-INCHER GETS READY — U. S. fighting men use a truck-mounted crane to swing the barrel of an eight-inch rifle over its carriage in an orchard in France.

M. Lloyd Hite Burial Today In Edinburg

Edinburg, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Funeral services for M. Lloyd Hite, 58, of Edinburg, plant manager and vice president of the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Shenandoah County, who died Friday after a month's illness in the Cora Miller Memorial Hospital in Woodstock, will be held tomorrow at 3:30 p. m., at the Dellinger funeral chapel in Woodstock. Burial will be in Cedar Wood Cemetery, Edinburg.

In addition to his position with the Farmer's Mutual, a firm founded by his father, Mr. Hite was a member of the board of directors of the Shenandoah Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of the Edinburg Town Council, and the United Commercial Travelers. He was widely known throughout neighboring counties.

Mr. Hite is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Mary Hite, two sons, Joseph Edwin Hite, of Edinburg, and Washington, and Tech. Sergt. Richard L. Hite, now in France; two daughters, Mrs. Hilda Hite Cover, of Winchester, and Anna Lee Hite, of Hampton, Va.; a brother, Thomas J. Hite, of Front Royal, Va., and three grandchildren.

Rev. W. R. Flannagan

Orange, Va., Feb. 10.—Commitment services were held at the grave in Graham Cemeter, yesterday afternoon for the Rev. William Robert Flannagan who died Tuesday at his home in Onancock. Mr. Flannagan who has been in ill health for several months had recently resigned the pastorate of the Onancock Baptist Church. He was pastor of the Orange Baptist Church for ten years and since leaving here in 1908 he had served pastorates in Washington and Richmond. Mr. Flannagan is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Rogers Flannagan.

John V. Wentz

Lineboro, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Funeral services will be held Monday for John Valentine Wentz, former inspector for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, who died here Thursday at the age of 94. Wentz was the father of Dr. Abdel R. Wentz, president of the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa. Eight children besides Dr. Wentz survive him.

Page County GOP Hears Appeal for Poll Tax Abolition

Luray, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Sentiment for abolishment of the poll tax in Virginia was voiced when Page County Republican leaders gathered here last night for an organization meeting anticipating the forthcoming election to fill the seat made vacant through the death of State Senator Aubrey Weaver.

A call for a two-party system in the State shared the spotlight with the poll tax issue.

I. R. Dovel, chairman of the State Republican Committee, attacked the proposed restricted Constitutional Convention, which would by its nature eliminate the issue of poll tax abolishment.

Recommending him as Senate material from the Twenty-fourth District, which represents the towns of Front Royal and Harrisonburg and Rockingham, Page, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Dovel introduced Jake Garber.

Garber declared that "if we're going to get reforms the minority party must get them. If there is anything we need in Virginia it is two-party rule, and the day is not far distant."

He said that the first public speech he made, 40 years ago, was on the subject of the poll tax and "as years go by it has become more obnoxious."

Launching Date Set For SS Winchester

Winchester, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.).—March 5 has been fixed as the tentative date for the launching of the S. S. Winchester Victory ship now under construction at the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyards in Baltimore, Md.

The announcement was made last night following a meeting of local committees. At the same time it was decided that Miss Dorothy Hawthorne, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Allen Hawthorne, will act as an attendant to Mrs. B. B. Dutton, the ship's sponsor.

Gifts of books, games and two victrolas for the ship have already or are now being purchased, F. Grove White, chairman, announced. Three plaques, relative to this city, will also be placed in the ship it was stated.

Dr. McDonald Takes Post in Naval Plant

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Dr. Henry T. McDonald, until last July president of Storer College here for two score years, has accepted a position with the Naval Powder Plant at Indian Head, Md., to do research work in the ballistics laboratory, probably for the duration, he said today.

He and Mrs. McDonald will close their home here. She will go to reside with a daughter in Alexandria, Va. In his new work Dr. McDonald joins his son and two sons-in-law in the Navy.

New Scout Executive Sought in Area

Winchester, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Shenandoah Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, is seeking a scout executive to direct its extensive program in northern Virginia and esatern West Virginia the present executive, Basil F. Starkey is to be inducted into service around March 1.

He is the third executive to be inducted from this area this year.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Members of Congress Newest Badge-Wearers

DIARY NOTES: Members of Congress are now among the badge wearers in Washington. Each member will be issued a badge with his name and picture on it so he can get by the guards at Army, Navy and other guarded buildings. Members have been critical of the guard system as a waste of manpower. . . . The valuation office at Interstate Commerce Commission is behind in its work 3½ years. Congress has been told that the division doesn't have enough money to hire returning veterans. The valuation work is said to be necessary to enable the commission to fix rail rates. . . . The new activities of War Manpower will cause it to expand. WMC has asked Congress for a five-million-dollar deficiency appropriation to enforce the new manpower controls. The agency will grow even more if Congress gives it the authority to administer the new work-or-else bill.

KLUTTZ

Internal Revenue also has expansion plans. It must make several million more income tax refunds than it had anticipated and Congress has been asked to give it $4,300,000 to hire more people to do the job. . . . A frank plea to bring members of Congress under the Civil Service retirement system has been made in the House by Represeniative Jack Cochran of Missouri. Cochran pointed out that members of the judiciary and officers and noncommissioned people of the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard. Public Health and the Coast and Geodetic Survey do not contribute a nickel toward their retirements. He asks that members of Congress and heads of agencies be brought in under the Civil Service system and pay in 5 per cent of their salaries.

Comptroller General Lindsey Warren has told Congress that you can drive a team of horses through the average cost-plus contract that has been awarded by the Government during the war. His office has taken 79,108 exceptions involving $3,333,660,923, and it has actually collected back $48,324,550 from the contractors. However, he admitted the exceptions wouldn't amount to anything and that he'd have to return most of the money collected under the laws that have been passed by Congress. His office can step in only where fraud is involved. . . . In commenting on the training system in Government, Representative Wigglesworth told the House: "If the theory of teaching teachers how to teach is sound, why not set up a brand-new agency to teach the Civil Service teachers how to teach the teachers how to teach?" The solution, he believes, is the appointment of competent supervisors in the first place. He didn't say where they could be found.

It isn't generally known, but more than 100,000 Federal workers contribute a pot of more than two million dollars annually so they can hold their jobs. It sounds like a racket, a pay-off; but in this case it is legalized by a law, though it might as well be a racket. It all came about when Congress, in 1942, passed a law which required all certifying officers to take out surety bonds. These bonds cost from 80 cents to $1 a thousand and they must be paid for by the employes. Postoffice alone has 43,000 bonded employes, from messengers to top officials. Some Customs Bureau people must pay $100 a year for bonds. Guy Allen, chief of Treasury's Disbursement Division, must pay $50 a year for his $50,000 bond.

The Federal Government is the only large employer who makes his employes pay the bond premiums. And it isn't consistent. Government corporations pay the cost of bonding their employes. Also State, city, county and private employers pay the expense. Not the employes. This condition has brought about the creation of an interdepartmental committee to see if something can't be done to relieve the employes of the expense. One plan is the obvious—to have the Government set up its own bonding agency. The cost to the employe would be cut, it's estimated, by 75 per cent. Bonds are now written by private concerns. This plan would require a $500,000 appropriation from Congress, which would be repaid.

Another proposal would require the Government to obtain a blanket bond for all employes at Government expense. Senator McCarran has sponsored a bill along this line for years but it has always been killed. Bonding Federal workers appears to be a good way to make money. The premiums average two million dollars and the losses around $500,000 a year. However, Congress will be asked soon to change the whole plan . . . The House knocked out on points of order the beneficial general riders which were added to the Independent Office appropriation bill at the recommendation of the Budget Bureau. One would require the Government to pay the transportation costs of the family of an employe who is transferred permanently to another station. Another would pay employes who use their cars for official business 3 cents a mile. Some agencies have this authority and the budget want it to be made uniform . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WRC.

Value of War Captives' Labor Emphasized by Gen. Hayes

Baltimore, Feb. 10 (AP).—Contracting the labor of enemy prisoners of war to private enterprises has earned the U. S. over 25 million dollars, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, told members of the Maryland Press Association at their annual meeting in Baltimore today.

General Hayes also commended the Maryland press for its participation in a number of urgent recruiting and publicity drives for the armed forces and war production needs.

"There is no question that the utilization of this prisoner of war manpower has eased the burden that the stress of war has placed on agriculture, industry, and the military establishment itself," he asserted.

"As of January 29 of this year," he continued, "there has been 1253 escapes of prisoners of war, but only 23 (16 Germans and 7 Italians) were at large on that date. Probably these escapes could have been prevented if the prisoners had all been kept behind barbed wire and fed and cared for, without being worked."

However, the War Department "does not think a program such as the latter was justified during the existence of the manpower shortage," he added.

He touched on what he termed frequent confusion of the public with respect to the Italian service units which, he asserted, while still prisoners of war, are prisoners of a special status."

"Under the Geneva convention," General Hayes explained, "prisoners of war may not be assigned to work directly conected with the war effort."

But when Italy became a cobelligerent, he said, many Italian captives here voluntarily waived this provision of the Geneva convention."

"Thousands are now engaged in speeding supplies to the fighting fronts. In return for this . . . certain supervised forms of entertainment are available to them," the general said.

He concluded: "The straight prisoner of war is never entertained. When not working, he is behind barbed wire. And if he does not work, he does not eat, but is placed on bread and water until he elects again to become productive as a laborer."

Poultry Institute Set in Winchester

Winchester, Va., Feb. 10.—The annual poultry institute sponsored by the Frederick County Board of Agriculture, will be held Friday, according to the Chairman, C. Irvine Cather.

Morning sessions will be confined to production problems with the afternoon limited to marketing questions.

Speakers scheduled include S. M. Cox, district agent, Harrisonburg; Capt. A. F. Huebner, Winchester; J. B. Smith, Richmond; M. E. Coe and Dr. Gordan Ward, Blacksburg; Earl Parrish, Broadway; Howard Ziegler, Timberville, and R. S. Dispanet, superintendent of schools, Hardy County, W. Va.

Dad's Clothes Won't Fit

Chicago (U.P.).—Many generations of American youth have worn dad's discarded trousers as soon as they "grew into" them. This is no longer possible, according to statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., who say that sonny is now too big for pop's discarded pants. The figures show that grown sons now average an inch taller than their fathers and are otherwise better developed due to better care in childhood.

Falling Tree Kills Youth

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Struck by a falling tree, Paul Mallow, 17, was killed yesterday on his father's farm at Flintstone Creek, Pa. He will be buried here Monday.

30-Year-Old Goose Thumbs Pot Again

Evansville, Ind. (U.P.).—Their 30-year-old goose will escape the Thanksgiving and Christmas poultry massacres again this year, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Greenberg said, for they couldn't bear to part with it.

The goose was one of a pair given to Mrs. Greenberg in 1914, and she raised them and became as affectionate with them as most persons do with cats and dogs. However, a police dog killed the gander when it was 18 years old and the widowed goose has lived alone with the Greenbergs since.

Once it almost was killed in a heavy hailstone storm and another time it slipped on ice and broke a leg, but both times Mrs. Greenberg nursed it to health.

Only recently has the goose permitted any other barnyard animal to enter into her pen, but the hen cannot stay in there during mealtime, for the goose wants her own sauce. The hen was placed on the Thanksgiving menu.

Hitch-Hikes 7500 Miles

Chicago (U.P.).—Michael Didulak, 32, a metals [illegible] in the Navy, believes he h[illegible]orld hitch-hiking reco[illegible]ulak was in N[illegible] received wo[illegible] 30, was [illegible] sanitari[illegible] gency l[illegible] in a j[illegible] hitch-[illegible] for t[illegible] was [illegible]

Yank Battled Japs 2 Years as Guerilla

Badly Wounded, Sergeant Hickok Sent Data to U. S. From Philippine Islands

By Anne Hagner

A 30-month, life-and-death game of hide and seek with the Japs, during which he waged a constant battle to send vital information out of the Philippines, was made possible for an American sergeant by the courage and loyalty of Filipino natives to whom he owes his life.

HICKOK

That's the battle story of Tech. Sergt. Charles H. Hickok, who now is at Walter Reed General Hospital regaining the use of his right arm which received almost no medical treatment for 2½ years after it was pierced by four bullets from a Jap sniper's rifle on Luzon.

Hickok was one of 10 American soldiers who stayed behind with important equipment when their outfit was chased out of an eastern sector of the island, only to be overtaken by the Japs shortly afterward on December 23, 1941. One hundred and twenty-five Filipino reinforcements arrived to help them at the same time that 300-odd Japs opened fire.

Cot Dropped by Road

The wounded sergeant crawled into the underbrush and lay there three hours while Jap bullets spattered the earth about him every time he moved. Finally rescued, he was carried back to a house on a mountain trail where he lay all day.

At day's end, three American soldiers were assigned to carry him t oa hospital, so he was loaded on an Army cot, and the trip began. Immediately more snipers opened fire on the quartet and Hickok's cot was dropped in the middle of the road as his little convoy took to cover.

"I was too weak to do anything but lie there," he said yesterday. "Luckily, none of us was hit, and the other boys somehow found an old Ford car not far away that took us to another road. We met some Filipino army trucks late in the faternoon of December 24 and they put me in a big bus to take me to a town.

Left in Bus

"But what they didn't realize was that the Japs had made a new landing several miles northwest of the town. We met an advance patrol of theirs around a curve in the raod, and everybody ran but me—I was left in the bus, flat on a seat, during a two-huor fight. I pulled a blanket over my head and tried to appear as dead as possible.

"At dark I didn't know who had gotten the best of who, and suddenly I heard someone coming down the gravel road. A Filipino head peered into the bus. It was quite a relief."

He spent the rest of Christmas Eve and Christmas Day in the subterranean dryers of a coconut grove, wrom which he watched Jap columns moving up and down the road. That night his Filipino friends moved him to a seacoast town, and the next day he was taken by motor launch to another Luzon town where a Filipino cleansed his arm with the lone bottle of disinfectant available. Infection already had set in, but she used boiled clothing to make bandanges and Hickok today figures that he owes his life to her.

Is Given Treatment

During the two months that followed in that town, he gradually gained strength and, although his arm still was in bad shape, he was able to be taken to a neighboring island now liberated where a Filipino guerilla doctor gave him sulfa tablets to localize the infection.

Life there was comparatively quiet for a time, for he was the only American on the island and no Japanese landed until months after his arrival. When they came he took to the hills with some members of the Philippine Constabulary, a group which ultimately was reorganized with Filipino soldiers into guerilla bands.

Hickok can relate little of the months that followed, for similar groups still are using many of the same tactics in other occupied portions of the Philippines. "We had a little fun with the Japs, if you can call it fun," is his laconic description of his experiences.

With Guerilla Forces

He did not see an American for over a year. During that time, despite his near-useless arm, he managed to rig up crude communications equipment. The following year he was taken by native boat to another island where he met other Americans, who had likewise evaded capture and joined the guerilla forces.

"The Filipinos fed us and covered up for us—covered up so well, in fact, that many lost their lives to protect us," he said. "That made us work just that much harder, and I believe our efforts cost the Japs plenty in ships and men. Finally, they were willing to sacrifice everything to stop us.'

The group remained in the new location as long as they could, moving far back into the hills as the Japs kept up their relentless search. Their pursuers told the natives lurid tales of how the Yanks were murderers, hoping to turn them against the little band.

Japs Killed Civilians

"It's impossible to keep a secret in the Philippines," Hickok declared. "We tried to keep our whedeabouts unknown, but it was too dangerous to stay. We moved again, into one of the most mountainous islands imaginable, and took to the hills to continue our job. The Japs ddin't take long to find out we were there; they moved in almost immediately and killed many civilians in their search for us.

'We moved back into the mountains as far as we could and still get food and water, and for the first time in my life I was able to design a house and have it built within three days—the guerrillas helped us. I can say honestly that all the time I was in the Philippines, I never went bungry; the Filipinos were extremely good to us and although the food wasn't always nourishing, it still was food. They knew what we were doing, and they wanted to help us."

As the Japs followed them, they salvaged as much as possible of their equipment, and kept moving back. For two weeks during the rainy season they lived in the jungle, sleeping on a platform four feet wide and eigh' feet long, built by a native boy who served as their cook and "number 1 boy."

Later the guerillas learned that a Nippon sergeant, who had been sent out to look for them, found their base "camp" and burned it to the ground. Then he returned and reported to his officer that the party had been wiped out, but that it was too far into the mountains for their bodies to be brought back.

Had Narrow Escape

"That saved us a lot of trouble," Hickok said with a grin.

The greatest fright of his guerilla years came when he and another American were sailing between islands, on sea lanes often used by the Japs, on a native sailboat. They planned to travel at night, but during the night the wind died and the sailboat was left floating in the channel until daybreak.

"Every boat was stopped and searched by the Japs ordinarily, so you can imagine how he and I felt when we saw two Jap launches in the distance. Both of us went below and peaked between cracks in the boat as they came closer. On the deck, the Filipino captain just sat around looking as if nothing were unusual and the crew was going about its work—the Japanese on the launches slowed down, looked us over from a distance—and kept on going. I think we would have dug a hole right in the bottom of that boat if it had been possible; I've never felt so helpless and trapped in my life."

Carried to Australia

An official curtain must be drawn over the remaining time which the trio spent with the guerillas. The way they finally got out last summer cannot be told because it might hamper the efforts of other men who remain to fight the Japs. Suffice it to say that he arrived ultimately in Australia, stayed several months in a hospital-and landed in this country in the autumn.

His arm, which since his rescue has received its first real medical attention in three years, now is responding to treatment at Walter Reed, and Hickok, who feels that his whole future lies in the ability to use his hands in connection with his radio work, looks forward to the day that he will have "pretty good use" of that right hand. A series of highly skilled operations is giving him that hope.

A strapping 6-foot, 6-inch soldier, he recuperated quickly from various tropical deseases he picked up in the Philippines. Although he has no specific address, he has relatives in Washington, and also in Kingsport, Tenn.

Victory Babies

FATHER IN BELGIUM—Capt. Charles F. Finley writes from an evacuation hospital in Belgium that it is hard to realize he "really has a son because" his wife, Dorothy Bibb Finley, "has all the evidence." Little Charles and his mother live at 916 S. Wakefield st., Arlington, Va. Captain Finley was graduated from George Washington University Medical School in 1939, interned at Sibley Hospital, practiced in Anacostia, joined the Army in 1943

FATHER A MARINE—Henry A. Snell 3d, was born September 8, but his dad, Lieut. Henry A. Snell, jr., wasn't at home to greet him. He was with the Fourth Marine Division in the Pacific, where he participated in the Marshalls and Saipan engagements. At Saipan the lieutenant was wounded, received the Purple Heart, and his unit received a Presidential citation. Henry, 3d, and Mrs. Snell live at 4704 45th st. nw.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

London that "the first round of the battle of Berlin has opened . . . Moscow expects big news."

Other dispatches from Moscow said Zhukov was regrouping his bridgehead forces and maneuvering for positions from which to launch his big push on Berlin.

The communique from Berlin asserted the surrounded garrison in Schneidemuehl was "fulfilling the tasks assigned to them in severe fighting and with exemplary courage," while the besieged Budapest garrison continued its "heroic fight in the castle and in the citadel."

Other Forces Cut Off

These garrisons were not the only Germans left far behind the fighting line on the Eastern Front, a Moscow dispatch said.

The Red Army newspaper, Red Star, was quoted as reporting large groups of Volkssturm (home guard) and regular German army units remained to be rounded up behind the front. These groups were described as in terrible condition from cold and hunger. A Russian sergeant captured a whole company of Volkssturmers single-handed, it said, and German officers have been discovered in civilian disguises or wandering lost in Russian territory.

Berlin announced that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's new offensive in Silesia, launched Friday "with several armies" from the Steinau bridgehead 32 miles northwest of Breslau, had moved 25 miles westward, 23 southward.

This offensive, which Moscow has not yet announced, was pictured by Berlin as having the dual purpose of taking Breslau from the rear and striking toward Dresden, 95 miles south of Berlin.

FOOD

From Page 1

catsup, tomato paste, tomato puree, tomato sauce ,tomato cocktail and tomato juice. Payments also will be made to canners of tomato paste and puree when these products are used in the manufacture of other foods.

LIGHTS

From Page 1

noted more than 100 other cases of violations. PEPCO, it was understood, has been advising merchants seekinf information on the regulation, but has been reluctant to advise anyone that they were in violation because of the doubtful nature of their authority to do so.

The two investigators which WPB has assigned to survey the local situation during the past week have reported that illumination of gasoline stations and store windows was the chief violation noted here.

Clocks, Signs Big Factors

Illuminated clocks outside establishments and outdoor advertising signs also "predominated" among illegal lighting practices noted here, WPB said.

Types of establishments listed as violators by WPB included: restaurants, liquor stores, theaters, banks, pharmacies, shopping centers, bakeries, laundries, dry cleaners, barber shops, shoe stores, photo studios, beauty salons, gift shops and jewelers.

WPB declined to release the names of violators noted on the ground that complete compliance may have been obtained as a result of the dispatch of the telegrams.

The WPB official said that few violations were noted in the downtown area or by larger stores. Violations generally clustered in neighborhood shopping centers, he said.

Areas where large numbers of violations were noted included Silver Spring, Georgia ave., Columbia rd., Benning rd. near H st. ne., and Park rd. near Fourteenth st. nw.

WAR

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trial region, since it obtains part of its electric power from them.

Troops of the Seventy-eighth Division reached the dam, 17 miles southeast of Aachen, early today to find demolitions already in progress.

The Germans first blew a small spillway, the control house of the south gate, and the bridge over the central sluices, to hold back the doughboys. Then they blew the gates, smashing control machinery so that the gates could not be closed.

By this action, the Germans gained a few more days of time but they lost one of the best cards in their defense system.

By threatening to flood the Roer, the Germans had held that river line with a handful of men for months against far superior forces, allowing Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt to make his great Ardennes bid for victory.

Nuetterden Captured

Field Marshal Montgomery's mud-wading British and Canadians on the northern end of the flaming front seized Nuetterden, 2½ miles west of Kleve, and fought on east into the last earthwork defenses 2 miles from the center of the city.

Forces on the north fought into the Dutch village of Millingen, on the Rhine 6 miles northwest of Kleve. Here they were more than a mile beyond the point where the Rhine divides into the Waal and Neder Rhine.

As the roll of prisoners topped 2500, the Canadians and British bored deeper into the dense Reichswald in the center of the front in what was described as possibly the most rapid progress anywhere on the battlefield.

Nazis Throw in Tanks

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. Third Army crossed the Pruem River at two more points, making a total of four bridgeheads north of Pruem. The Germans threw in tanks in an effort to check the drive on the vital communications center.

One Third Army column in a total advance of a mile drove across the stream, slashed avross two northern roads and reached a point a mile and three-quarters northeast of Pruem, where their guns commanded the main east highway out of the city.

Other forces crossed two and a half miles northeast of Pruem. Heavy fighting raged at two other bridgeheads little more than five miles north of the city.

Gold Star Mother Given Check, Roses In Son's Honor

With the Alexandria Red Cross home service department acting as intermediary, Mrs. Molly Harrison of 50 0S. Pitt st., Alexandria, a Negro Gold Star mother, the past week received a tribute in honor of her son, Pvt. Ernest Jones, who died in France in December.

She was presented a check for $273 and a dozen rde roses from the officers and men of his company who had asked the Red Cross to take her their gifts. In an accompanying letter of sympathy, the company sergeant wrote:

"We realize what a shock his passing was to you and we share your sorrow. We want you to accept these flowers and this contribution as a token to show that he was and still is deep in our hearts and minds."

Hitler Hid Will Of Hindenburg Opposing Him

By Louis P. Lochner

Spa, Belgium, Feb. 10 (AP).—Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg desired a reinstatement of the monarchy in Germany and did not want Adolf Hitler to succeed him as chief of state, I am able to reveal today.

By deliberately withholding from the German people a portion of Hindenburg's will, Hitler created the impression that the old soldier had wanted him to head the Reich.

Only three living persons besides Hitler, so far as I can ascertain, knew the secret of Hindenburg's will. Two of them, Franz von Papen and the chief of the presidential chancellory, Otto Meissner, still are in Germany. A third, whose name must be withheld, lives in exile. He told me the story.

Actually Revealed Only Part

Hindenburg died in 1934 and Hitler proclaimed himself Hindenburg's successor. In the early hours of the morning the entire German army was compelled to swear a personal oath of loyalty to Hitler.

What was released as Hindenburg's will actually was only the first of several parts of that document. It spoke in general terms of the necessity of German unity and unified leadership, but did not mention Hitler.

The Nazis interpreted this to mean that Hindenburg saw his life's dream of German unity and leadership realized in Hitler. Most correspondents then stationed in Germany felt that the published will was a forgery or that something was missing.

"The first part of Hindenburg's will on unity and leadership was correctly released by the Hitlerites to the German press," I was told. "But there was much more to it. As an old military man he (Hindenburg) naturally, in the next section, admonished the Army always to stick togcther for the good of the fatherland and to remain an instrument outside politics. He emphasized, however, that only by maintaining peace could Germany develop.

Section on Monarchy

"Then came a long section on the monarchy. Hindenburg desired its resurrection, stated he had never regarded himself in the presidential office as anything more than a vice regent for the monarchy, and had never personally broken his oath to the crown.

"The last section dealt with the German 'beamtentum,' that vast army of officialdom generally known as the bureaucracy. Hindenburg solemnly admonished the German people to see to it that the bureaucracy remain uncorrupted and incorruptible.

"This may be interpreted as a direct slap at the Nazis, who already were filling offices with corrupt, one-sidedly fanatical civil servants.

"Hitler cried like a baby when he saw his hopes dashed by the will, but then he discovered the document was addressed 'To the German Reichschancellor.' Hindenburg naturally meant to be punctiliously correct and hence had addressed his political will to the head of Germany's political government. But, of course, he assumed the chancellor would reveal its contents to the German people.

"Instead, Hitler now claimed that it was within his discretion to reveal as much as he deemed politically expedient."

Pfc. T. W. Paxton, Killed in Action, Gets Silver Star

By the Associated Press

The Silver Star has been posthumously awarded Pfc. Thomas W. Paxton of Staunton, for gallantry in action on Saipan, the War Department announced yesterday.

Next of kin was listed as his mother, Mrs. Sadie Hise, 13 West Beverly st., Staunton.

The citation accompanying the award read:

"On July 5, 1944, on Saipan, while in action against enemy riflemen, machine guns and three medium tanks, Private First Class Paxton, with another soldier, worked himself forward to an exposed position under heavy enemy fire where he could observe and locate many enemy positions, including the tanks. He then engaged these targets with rifle grenades until direct fire from the tanks wounded both men and forced them to withdraw. He was able to describe the exact location of many of the enemy positions to the command post, thus enabling the company to take action to neutralize the strongpoint with a minimum of casualties.

"After being hospitalized he returned to duty with his company and on July 19, 1944, he was mortally wounded when leading the attack on a strongly manned enemy cave."

JAPS

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"successful attainment of increased production."

Cabinet "Strengthened"

The criticisms indicate Hirose failed. Yet the Japanese agency Nomei, speaking of his new post as chief cabinet secretry, said he thus becomes the "chief aide-decmap of all-out war.' It added that "the axis of the Koiso cabinet has been definitely strengthened."

Japanese experts in Washington were reported agreeing that no Nippon cabinet, ordinarily, could survive the Manila setback, and felt the people would ditch the Koiso government when they come out of their current daze.

Actress Becomes Mother

Hollywood, Feb. 10 (AP).—Film Actress Maureen O'Sullivan became the mother of a baby daughter yesterday. Miss O'Sullivan is the wife of writer John Farrow.

ADVANCE IN BELGIUM — Equipped with snow camouflage outfits, First Division soldiers advance in two lines on a narrow road near Faymonville, Belgium. Infantrymen walk on sides to keep center clear for vehicles.

BLAZE

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Elliott's gift dog to his bride, and then confirm the nomination.

The Senate subcommittee seemed satisfied on one point.

"I don't think there will be any more Blazes shipped," said Senator Burnet R. Maybank, (D., S. C.).

"It looks like Blaze will have to spend the rest of his life in California or will have to walk back to Washington," added Senator Elbert D. Thomas, (D., Utah), Senate Military chairman.

As for possible disciplinary action against Ireland, Senator Tom Stewart (D., Tenn.), sub-committee chairman, said: "You can be sure General George has talked to him, and reprimanded him, so to speak."

Senators Travel "C"

One of the disconcerting things about it all to Senators is that they receive only a "C" priority when traveling on business. "In other words, Senators are two points down from the dog," observed Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.), another member.

The Odyssey of Blaze, as recounted in a 900-word statement to the subcommittee by General George, started on or about November 13, 1944, when Colonel Roosevelt flew from a European airfield in a B-17 under his command, to Prescue Isle Army Air Field, Presque Isle, Me. The bomber flew by way of Iceland, Colonel Roosevelt making the flight "under orders from the Eighth Air Force and pursuant to War Department authority."

Puppy Also Aboard

Aboard, besides Elliott, were four other officers, five enlisted men, personal baggage and "the dog 'Blaze,' weighing between 110 and 115 pounds, and a female pup weighing 20 pounds." (The pup presumably is still at the White House.)

General George pointed out that there is no provision in Army Air Force regulations prohibiting carrying of pets in operational type planes.

The really controversial stage of Blaze's air hitchhike to California started when Colonel Ireland gave the dog an "A" priority for the trip West on January 9, and he was shipped on a military cargo plane on a scheduled flight to Dayton, Ohio. At Dayton, Blaze was transferred to another plane, bound west from Newark, and carrying in addition to cargo two Navy enlisted men and one Army technical sergeant on emergency leave.

Then the "Memphis Blues"

The hitch came at Memphis, where 3700 pounds of "B" priority cargo, described by subcommitteemen as "bluestreak" freight, vital to the war effort, were waiting. There the three servicemen were "off-loaded" for the "B" freight, but "A"-tagged Blaze stayed aboard.

Explained General George: "A backlog of 'B' priority freight existed at Memphis and this would have displaced the three passengers even if the dog had not been on board, but the dog did unquestionably displace an equivalent amount of 'B' priority freight."

6 Soldiers Die, 3 Blinded From Poison Liquor

Nancy, France, Feb. 10 (AP).—American and French authorities closed one cafe and cracked down on others today after six soldiers had died from poison liquor, three weer blinded and additional men became seriously ill.

Louis Petitot, French police commissioner for the Nancy region, said bars had been selling for 60 cents a drink made of wood alcohol and flavoring powder. Soldiers were ordered to limit purchases in bars to beer and wine until all the poisonous stock has been found.

Suspect Freed on Bond In Stolen Good sCase

Frederick, Md., Feb. 10 (Spl.).—Alvin M. Bopst, former Frederick County Democratic political official, was today released on $1500 bond to face a charge in Circuit Court of receiving stolen goods. Police said Bopst was found in possession of $700 worth of household furnishings and antiques identified as the property of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. Jewett Orth, near Frederick. He waived a preliminary hearing.

Bound to Happen

Devils Lake, N. Dak. (U.P.).—A white Leghorn hen owned by Mrs. Charles Landis, who lives near here, apparently is trying to direct its eggs to men in the service. The hen laid an egg the other day marked distinctly with a "GI" in brown pigment.

Alexandria Paper Total Is 40,000 Pounds

Paper collection was under 40,000 pounds yesterday as the Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce opened a citywide peper salvage drive which will continue through today fron. 1 to 5 p. m.

Jaycees in trucks are covering the city. Residents are requested to leave bundles, tied whenever possible, in front of their homes or at street corners. John W. Monroe, jr., general chairman, said the objective is 100,000 pounds in the two days.

Charles Henry Mason, permanent chairman of Alexandria's Salvage Committee, yesterday urged every resident to copoerate. He asked that householders bring out all back collections in order to put the Jaycees5 drive over the top.

On the committee assisting Monroe with arrangements are Walter Densmore, Edward Bussard, Buck Ridgely, Edward Cole, Patrick H. Butler, jr., J. Paul Tribles and City Recreation Director Alan H. Heil.

The Jaycees collected 62,837 pounds on August 12 and 13 and 63,740 pounds on November 11 and 12.

New Parochial School Planned In Anne Arundel

Annapolis, Feb. 10 (AP).—Erection of a "war memorial" high school and of a church for Negro Catholics were included today among projects outlined to the congregation of St. Mary's Church by the very Rev. Augustine J. Smith, rector.

The school, to be located beside St. Mary's parish, would serve all of Anne Arundel County, including the parishes of Odenton, Davidsonville, Severna Park, Millersville and Owensville. Some students have been commuting to Catholic High Schools in Baltimore.

Money for the church has been subscribed, the land has been purchased and plans have been drawn, Father Smith said.

Woman Takes Son, Defies Court Order

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Chief Judge William A. Huster issued a bench warrant today in Circuit Court here for the return of Mrs. Helen Harvey from Baltimore, to face a charge of contempt of court. Made by her husband, George Harvey, the charge involves the disappearance of their son who had been awarded the father when a divorce was granted him a week ago.

Harvey charged his wife went to his home here after the divorce decree was handed down restraining her from taking possession of the child, and took the son away The bench warrant was fordwarded to the Baltimore police today.

Sneak Thief Steals Sunday School Pennies

Kansas City, Feb. 10 (AP).—For six months the children of the Salvation Army Sunday School had dropped their "self-denial" pennies, nickels and dimes into a 5-gallon glass jug.

Almost full, it was thought to contain $300. Last night a thief rolled the jar out, smashed it on the alley pavement, scooped up the scattered coins and fled.

Truck Driver Held in Theft Of Gas Coupons

James Arthur Garrett, 23 Negro, of 2904 Pomeroy rd. se., Richfield Dairy Corp. truck driver, was ordered released under $2000 bond for appearance before the Eastern Virginia District Federal grand jury on charges of gasoline coupon theft.

Garrett, given preliminary hearing yesterday before Commissioner Stanley King, is accused of stealing 650 gasoline coupons, 50 military receipts for delivery of gasoline and 50 Government gasoline purchase permits from a truck operated by Bernard C. Carr, 1113 North Stewart st., Arlington.

OPA investigators said the theft occurred when the truck was parked at Rolly Manning's service station, Arlington.

Mother Pins Hope On President as 9th Son Nears Army

Lehighton, Pa., Feb. 10 (U.P.).—Mrs. Elsie McFarland pinned her last hope to keep her ninth son at her side on President Roosevelt today after his draft board told her that the 18-year-old boy was "practically in" the Army which had claimed all his brothers.

Marcus Smith, the son, registered today, his eighteenth birthday. Only yesterday his mother was notified by the War Department that one of his eight brothers overseas, Pfc. Clinton, 20, was missing in action in France. Another son, Lewis, hsan't been heard from in two months, while William is being hospitalized with malaria in the Philippines.

"It wouldn't be so bad if they didn't go so fast, but Earl was inducted only last October, and he is in France already," Mrs. McFarland said.

The townspeople feel Mrs. McFarland has given enough with eight sons. They have petitioned President Roosevelt to intercede.

Fairfax Gas Firm Sued for $10,000

The Fairfax Gas & Supply Co of Fairfax, Va., was named defendant in a $10,000 damage suit filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia at Alexandria by Gideon Hadary, Chicago, Ill. Hadary claimed he suffered severe burns as a result of a hot-water heater explosion last October in the house he had rented at Fair Haven development, 26 Fair Haven ave., south of Alexandria.

Hadary's attorneys are Woodrow E. Faulkner of the Colorado Building in Washington and T. Brooke Howard of Alexandria. Carroll K. Moran, clerk of the court, signed an order requiring the company to file an answer to the complaint to Howard within 20 days.

$175,000 Fire Hits Leaf Warehouse

Abingdon, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Fire today destroyed the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse of Abingdon, and W. M. Britton, operator, estimated the damage at $175,000.

Britton said approximately 300,000 pounds of burley tobacco was on the warehouse floor.

Fire companies were called from Marion, Bristol and Johnson City, Tenn., to prevent spread of the flames to the Abingdon business district and to six other warehouses located nearby.

New Martin Mariners Score Heavily on Japs

Baltimore, Feb. 10 (AP).—Glenn L. Martin Co. officials announced today that larger, faster and more heavily armed Martin Mariner flying boats were night raiding and patroling against Japanese shipping in the Pacific. They weigh 20 tons as against the 12 tons for th eold "Black Cats."

The first squadron of Black Mariners, which have been nicknamed "Nightmares," in the first month of night operations ran up an impressive score of destruction including a large warship bombed and damaked and numerous enemy transports, freighters and small warships sunk or damaged, Martin officials said.

Yugoslavs Repel Drava Valley Nazis, Tito Says

London, Feb. 10 (U.P.).—Yugoslav troops have repelled all German attacks in the Drava Valley, a communique from Marshal Tito said today, while reporting the loss of Podravska Slatina after bitter fighting.

Meanwhile, a German communique said Nazi troops and Cossack formations, together with Croatian forces, thrust forward south of Drava and captured the town of Virovitica.

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TRAVELERS CHEQUES

33 Maryland Men Reported Lost in Action

By the Associated Press

The names of 33 Marylanders, including 18 Baltimoreans, who have been killed in the European and Mediterranean areas were made public yesterday by the War Department.

The next of kin already have been notified and advised of any changes in the status of the soldier. Those reported killed are:

European area: Pvt. Raymond W. Bouvier, son of Mrs. Nancy Bouvier, Severn; First Lieut. Arthur B. Cameron, jr., son of Arthur B. Cameron, Elkton; Corpl. Homer W. Cecil, son of John W. Cecil, Chesaptown; Pfc. Irvin W. Ebersole, son of George F. Ebersole, Mausanaville; Pfc. George R. English, son of Mrs. Sara K. Goodwin, Hagerstown; Pvt. Marion B. Ford, husband of Mrs. Katherine E. Ford, Pinksburg; Pfc. Rubin Holler, son of Mrs. Sadie Pearsons, Knoxville; Second Lieut. Morris E. Jones, husband of Mrs. Lillian S. Jones, Severna Park; First Lieut. Robert C. McKee, son of Roland McKee, 5204 Andover rd., Chevy Chase; Pfc. Charles R. Pierce, son of Mrs. Effie V. Pierce, Sharpsburg; T/S John B. Voris, son of Bruce H. Voris, Laurel; Pvt. Preston S. Younkins, son of Mrs. Lettie V. Younkins, Middletown.

Mediterranean area: Second Lieut Wilbur Dickheiser, son of Mrs. Libbie Dickheiser, Edgewood Arsenal; Pvt. Ernest C. Porter, jr., son of Ernest C. Porter, Cumberland; Pfc. Leroy T. Wilson, son of Mrs. Nellie V. Wilson, Millington.

The rest were from Baltimore.

Flight Officer B. D. Bevey

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Flight Officer Bruce D. Bevey, 21, son of Mrs. Anetta H. Bevey, this city, was killed in a plane crash in England on January 16, his mother was advised by the War Department. He had been in service since February, 1943. Surviving with his parents are three sisters and three brothers.

Sergt. Charles M. Mullen

Fredericksburg, Va.—Staff Sergt. Charles M. Mullen, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Mullen of this city, has been reported missing in action in France since January 17.

Seaman George T. Athey, Jr.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Seaman 1/C George Thomas Athey, jr., 19, USNR, was killed in action while with his ship as a fireman in Pacific waters November 27, 1944, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Athey, this county, were advised. He was a graduate of the high school here and had been employed in Hagerstown, Md., before entering service.

Pvt. S. A. Hallman

Front Royal, Va.—Pvt. Samuel A. Hallman, earlier reported as missing in action, was killed on December 17 in Belgium, according to a message from the War Department to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hallman of Front Royal. Private Hallman had been in the Army for almost two years and went overseas in August, 1944. Besides his parents, he is survived by two brothers and three sisters.

Pvt. Rolen S. Cline

Waynesboro, Va.—Pvt. Rolen S. Cline of Mount Crawford, Va., has been reported killed in action in Belgium on January 22, according to word received by his sister, Mrs. J. C. Harshbarger of Harrisonburg. Cline, who died on his thirty-second birthday, entered the Army in May of 1943.

Pfc. Joseph A. Toscano

Waynesboro, Va.—Mrs. Gale Leap of this city has been notified that her brother, Pfc. Joseph A. Toscano, husband of Mrs. Virginia Pritchett Toscano of Staunton has been missing in action in France since January 14, 1945. Private Toscano, who had been overseas for three months, was in the Army Tank Corps. He entered service in January, 1944.

Charlottesville Plan For Stadium Indorsed

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.).—During a general discussion of postwar projects at last night's meeting of the Young Men's Busniess Club, Hugh L. Sulfridge, principal of Lane High School, indorsed a suggestoin that a stadium be erected on the Lane High School athletic field as a memorial to Charlottesville's men in the armed forces.

E. Clinton Wingfield of the Albemarle bar, declared that Charlottesville should make elimination of substandard living quarters one of its first postwar objectives. Asserting that some houses now in use are unfit for human habitation and a disgrace to the city, he urged establishment of a city housing authority with power to act.

Front Royal Housing Project Changes Hands

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—A deed for the largest real estate transaction in Warren County for a number of years has been recorded in the office of the clerk of the Warren County circuit court with the transfer of Front Royal Housing Gardens by the Government to Edwin Hinkle Sheppard of Winchester.

The transfer includes 44 housing units, located in "Viscose City", a subdivision situated west of the corporate limits of Front Royal, which were built by the Federal Housing Administration about five years ago to meet the needs of the community resulting from the operation of the large rayon plant of the American Viscose Corporation.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 10 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—300; calves none; compared Friday last week: increased supply fed steers and yearlings steady to 25 lower, mostly 10@15 down but very active; largely steer run, with good average-choice kinds predominating; receipts reached record volume on Tuesday and Wednesday in response to end of four-day railroad embargo on Eastern lines; shippers as well as local killers bought freely both early in week and late, extending most pressure early on choice steers and pounding common and medium grades hardest as week closed; heifers, cows and bulls steady to strong; vealers firm; general outside demand unusually broad, hampered only by transportation difficulties to Atlantic Seaboard; bulk steers, 14.00@16.00; top, 17.10, paid for one load 1025-pound yearlings; practical top yearlings, medium weights and heavies, 17.00. Only moderate supply, 16.50 upward but very liberal supply steers, 14.50@16.00; top heifers, 16.50; new high in recent weeks, bulk, 13.50@15.50; most beef cows, 9.50@13.00; good cows went East freely at 13.50@15.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@8.75; at close when heavy sausage bulls sold up to 13.50; and heavy fat bulls to 14.50 and better; vealers, 15.50 down, scarce; killer competition on common and medium steers tended to lift stocker and feeder prices, 25; bulk, 11.50@13.00; with 80 head, 13.40, and 50 half-fat 925-pound averages, 14.35.

SALABLE SHEEP—500; total, 3000; compared Friday last week: slaughter lambs strong to fully 25 higher, mainly 25 up; older classes, 50 higher; fed wooled lambs predominating, week's sales medium and good fed lambs, 15.40@16.00, including two loads 95-pound wheat-pastured kinds late at 16.00; medium 88-85 pound lambs, 14.50@15.25; best natives, 16.65; common kinds, 12.00@13.50; with yearling ewes discounted 1.00 and 2-year-old wethers, 2.00; choice native ewes reached 9.25 late; two loads medium and good 100-pound wheat-pastured ewes, 8.50; recent sharp advance placed medium fleshed 65-75 pound lambs out of feeder buyers reach with everything going on slaughter account.

SOME LIKE IT HOT—While residents of most of the eastern United States worry about fuel shortages and record cold waves, Jane Parham surveys the crowd at Miami Beach where water was 71 degrees, air 74.

Clarke School Board Favors Sales Tax Plan

Richmond, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Governor Darden has been handed a resolution from the school board of Clarke County requesting enactment of a retail sales tax to provide additional revenue for the public schools.

The resolution, in the form of a memorial, was presented to the Governor yesterday and suggested that the sales levy is "the only feasible tax that will readily provide sufficient funds to bring the public school system of this State up to reasonable standards."

In a letter of transmittal accompanying the resolution and signed by Archie F. Robertson, Clarke County superintendent of schools, the county's situation was contrasted with Jefferson County, West Virginia, which, it was stated, has the benefit of continuing revenues from the sales for a number of years.

The resolution asked that the greater part of funds derived from any sales tax adopted in Virginia be distributed directly to the counties to be used in their discretion for teachers salaries, general school improvements and capital outlays.

Cancer Prevention Clinic Established At Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—The Bessie Dunn Miller Clinic for Cancer Prevention, the first in Virginia and the seventh to be established in the United States, has been opened this week at the University of Virginia Hospital.

This clinic has been established at the suggestion of the Albemarle County home demonstration group, which is undertaking to finance it during 1945. It is a memorial to the late Mrs. Bessie Dunn Miller, former home demonstration agent for Albemarle.

Through 1945 this clinic for cancer prevention is to be conducted as an experiment, subject to revision by participating agencies. The purpose of the clinic is limited to offering semiannual examinations with the primary object of detecting precancerous lesions and early cancer in persons who do not consider themselves in need of medical attention. Examinations will be restricted to those recommended by the home demonstration group.

The clinic is under the supervision of Dr. George Cooper, jr., of the university medical faculty, who is acting director of the Virginia Cancer Foundation. The medical examiners will be two doctors associated with the University of Virginia Hospital.

Mrs. Fannie Weaver, 80, Buried in Brightwood

Culpeper, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Funeral services were held yesterday from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jason C. Crigler, jr., in Brightwood, Madison County, for their mother, Mrs. Fannie Hardie Weaver, 80. She is survived by her only child, Mrs. Crigler, and these grandchildren: Lieut. Gladys Crigler, ANC, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington; Mrs. Marion T. Jeffries, Orlando, Fla.; William F. Crigler, Roanoke, and Pfc. Bernard W. Crigler with the Army overseas.

Farm Changes Hands

Orange, Va., Feb. 10.—Woodlawn, 144-acre farm owned by Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Pettyjohn, adjoining the Montebello estate has been purchased by Lieut. Leslie B. Gray at a reported price of $13,000. The tract originally belonged to the Montebello estate which was a grant from the Crown.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 10 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—

CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, largely steer run with good grades predominating; slaughter steers and heifers steady; cows strong to 25 higher, instances more on lower grades; bulls 50 higher; truck lot, choice around 1050 pounds; steers 16.50, week's top; several loads and lots of good and choice, 15.50@16.25; bulk good, 14.50@15.65; medium, 12.75@14.00; common, 11.50@12.00; choice heifers, 15.00; bulk medium and good, 12.75@14.25; few good beef cows, 13.50@14.00; medium largely 11.50@12.50; few to 13.00; cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; few shelly individuals around 6.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@14.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter to medium, 9.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, good and choice vealers steady; lower grades strong to mostly 50 higher; few choice vealers, 16.50, the ceiling; good 120-250 pounds, 17.00@18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; not enough good and choice hogs to make a market; good and choice 140-350 pounds, barrows and gilts, 15.30 ceiling; 120-130 pounds, 14.25@14.50; 130-140 pounds, 14.75@15.00; good sows, 14.50, ceiling for this class; compared with week ago, 130-140 pounds, barrows and gilts, 25 higher; all other weights and sows steady.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, pat wooled lambs 50 higher; practical top and popular price 17.00; good and choice wooled lambs, 80-90 pounds, 16.50 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 11.50@13.00; culls around 9.50; slaughter ewes steady; choice lightweight offerings, 6.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@5.50; few culls around 4.00.

George Washington Stock Gift To W. & L. Has Netted $400,000

Lexington, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.).—Income from the first large gift of securities to a college in the United States, made 148 years ago to Washington and Lee University, has reached a total of $400,000, President Francis P. Gaines said in a financial report today. He refers not only to the largest gift of George Washington to education, but his only existing one.

The principal of 100 shares of James River Navigation Co. stock has been returned eight-fold as dividends, Dr. Gaines explained, and Washington contributes about $3 yearly toward the education of each student in the institution to which he gave his name.

Operated by State

Chartered in 1784 to fulfill Washington's dream of linking the Atlantic with the Ohio River, the James River company sought to make the James navigable to its headwaters. In 1785 the State of Virginia gave 100 shares of the company's stock to General Washington for his personal benefit, but he refused to accept it for himself and received permission to bestow it upon some object of public nature. Preferring to wait until the prospect of dividends was not too far off, he deferred making the gift until 1796 when he chose Liberty Hall Academy, now Washington and Lee University, as the recipient.

The first dividend of $600, paid in 1802, was "a sum sufficient to pay the academy's most pressing debts and to purchase $100 worth of philosophical equipment," an early rector has recorded.

Original Stock Retired

From then on, except for brief periods in the War of 1812 and the War Between the States, the stock yielded an income averaging about 6 per cent annually. Actually the 100 shares had a par value of $20,000 and paid dividends varying from 6 to 18 per cent until 1832 when the State stabilized and guaranteed an income of 15 per cent. In 1892 Virginia retired the stock and issued certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $50,000, bearing 6 per cent interest, in lieu of the 100 shares.

The historical identity of the Washington gift was lost in 1928 when the State redeemed for cash all its outstanding certificates. To preserve that identity, the university had sought to have the State issue $50,000 in Washington Memorial Bonds, but the request was refused. Consequently, the principal was put into the general endowment fund of Washington and Lee where, along with other moneys, it is invested in other securities.

Much-Decorated Comdr. Shepherd Gets New Award

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Lieut. Comdr. John E. Shepherd 3d, executive officer of the submarine Trigger, which carries a presidential citation, has been awarded the Silver Star by Admiral Nimitz.

Commander Shepherd is also entitled to wear the following decorations for outstanding service in the Atlantic and Pacific theaters of war: Navy and Marine Corps Medal, American defense ribbon with Atlantic Star, Atlantic and Pacific campaign ribbons, admiral's citation ribbon and the Presidential citation ribbon.

The son of Mrs. Julia Lewis Shepherd, of this city, he was first assigned to the cruiser Houston after graduation from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1940. While waiting assignment in the submarine service, for which he had applied, he was on a destroyer.

Twenty-seven years old, he is a graduate of Lane High School and attended the University of Virginia.

Soldier Meets Brother On Battle Front

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Two Schuyler soldiers, Corpl. Robert H. Stargell, of the 317th Infantry, and his brother, Corpl. Hollis R. Stargell, of the Army Air Force, recently had a surprise meeting on enemy soil.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. J. A. Stargell, Corpl. Robert Stargell, who has been overseas since last July, wrote: "Mother, I heard some one say 'Hi, Bob,' and it was Hollis. How glad I was to see him. We talked of home, folks, friends. We hope to see more of each other."

Democrat Named To Page County Electoral Board

Luray, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Circuit Judge H. W. Bertram has named J. Melvin Key, sr., a Democrat, to the Page County electoral board. Th eappointment gave the Democrats 2-1 control of the three-man board after a fight by the local Republican Party to hold a majority on the board.

The court previously rejected a Republican petition, filed by I. R. Dovel of Luray, Republican State chairman, and J. Everett Will, Page County Republican chairman, that one of the two Republican members of the board, William Campbell, be reappointed on expiration of his term this month.

The petition attacked the constitutionality of a 1944 legislative act, providing that the party winning the previous gubernatorial election shall have majority membership on such local boards. Dovel has said he will appeal the Circuit Court's decision to the State Supreme Court.

Sgt. Byrd Treated For Frozen Feet

Winchester, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Staff Sergt. Richard E. Byrd, son of Senator and Mrs. Harry F. Byrd, who saw service with General Patton's Third Army in France and Germany, has been received at Ashford General Hospital in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., his family advises.

Sergeant Byrd's feet became frozen while in combat recently. He was under treatment in a hospital in England before being returned to the States and the Ashford Hospital, which specializes in treatment of "trench foot."

Poultry Plant Among Plans Of Cooperative

Baltimore, Feb. 10 (AP).—If plans of the Southern States Cooperative work out, the Eastern Shore will have a modern poultry dressing plant, with an annual capacity of 6 million broilers, as soon as economic conditions permit.

The cooperative disclosed in its twenty-first annual report that the big poultry plant would cost $250,000 and be constructed in connection with plans to organize a new poultry marketing cooperative to serve the broiler producers of the Eastern Shore.

Other Plans Revealed

The organization also plans to build a new hybrid seed corn drying and processing plant and a new hybrid seed warehouse, at a cost of $175,000, besides the cooperative seed and farm supply service warehouse in Baltimore.

The board of directors has authorized purchase of a tract of land to be served by two trunk line railroads for the site of a proposed feed mill in Baltimore.

A committee headed by T. Roy Brooks, of Bel Air, has outlined an extensive program of development to be undertaken as soon as conditions permit.

This calls for increasing feed manufacture facilities, with emphasis on small inland plants; 60 new service stations and 20 additional bulk petroleum plants.

Other New Services

Among new services projected are frozen food locker storage; home-type food lockers, lime spreading and paint spraying services, hardware, electrical, home and building supplies, liquefied gas for cooking, mechanical service shops of farm machinery.

Four large frozen food lockers have already been authorized and the first put in operation last November at Warrenton, Va.

Dairy Outlook Viewed Bright

Blacksburg, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—The two-day meeting of the Virginia eight-point diary production short course for fieldmen, county agents and farmers closed yesterday on a note of optimism for the dairy industry.

Hope over the future of the industry was expressed by Walter D. Hunnicutt of the National Dairy Corp. of New York, who stated that there is at present a consumer demand for 25 per cent more milk than is being suplied and that this demand should continue after the war.

A highlight of the course was a brief ceremony honoring Dr. John R. Hutcheson, executive assistant to the president of Virginia Tech; Prof. C. W. Holaday, head of the school's dairy department; C. L. Stahl, vice president of the Monticello Dairy, and Dr. T. B. Hutcheson, head of the Agronomy Department at VPI, for outstanding contributions to agriculture in Virginia.

School Term Extended

Frederick, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Several days will be added to the regular term of Frederick County schools to offset losses in time when the county was snow-bound, Superintendent of Schools Eugene W. Pruitt said today.

EIGHT-INCHER GETS READY — U. S. fighting men use a truck-mounted crane to swing the barrel of an eight-inch rifle over its carriage in an orchard in France.

M. Lloyd Hite Burial Today In Edinburg

Edinburg, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Funeral services for M. Lloyd Hite, 58, of Edinburg, plant manager and vice president of the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Shenandoah County, who died Friday after a month's illness in the Cora Miller Memorial Hospital in Woodstock, will be held tomorrow at 3:30 p. m., at the Dellinger funeral chapel in Woodstock. Burial will be in Cedar Wood Cemetery, Edinburg.

In addition to his position with the Farmer's Mutual, a firm founded by his father, Mr. Hite was a member of the board of directors of the Shenandoah Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of the Edinburg Town Council, and the United Commercial Travelers. He was widely known throughout neighboring counties.

Mr. Hite is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Mary Hite, two sons, Joseph Edwin Hite, of Edinburg, and Washington, and Tech. Sergt. Richard L. Hite, now in France; two daughters, Mrs. Hilda Hite Cover, of Winchester, and Anna Lee Hite, of Hampton, Va.; a brother, Thomas J. Hite, of Front Royal, Va., and three grandchildren.

Rev. W. R. Flannagan

Orange, Va., Feb. 10.—Commitment services were held at the grave in Graham Cemeter; yesterday afternoon for the Rev. William Robert Flannagan who died Tuesday at his home in Onancock. Mr. Flannagan who has been in ill health for several months had recently resigned the pastorate of the Onancock Baptist Church. He was pastor of the Orange Baptist Church for ten years and since leaving here in 1908 he had served pastorates in Washington and Richmond. Mr. Flannagan is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Rogers Flannagan.

John V. Wentz

Lineboro, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Funeral services will be held Monday for John Valentine Wentz, former inspector for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, who died here Thursday at the age of 94. Wentz was the father of Dr. Abdel R. Wentz, president of the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa. Eight children besides Dr. Wentz survive him.

Page County GOP Hears Appeal for Poll Tax Abolition

Luray, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Sentiment for abolishment of the poll tax in Virginia was voiced when Page County Republican leaders gathered here last night for an organization meeting anticipating the forthcoming election to fill the seat made vacant through the death of State Senator Aubrey Weaver.

A call for a two-party system in the State shared the spotlight with the poll tax issue.

I. R. Dovel, chairman of the State Republican Committee, attacked the proposed restricted Constitutional Convention, which would by its nature eliminate the issue of poll tax abolishment.

Recommending him as Senate material from the Twenty-fourth District, which represents the towns of Front Royal and Harrisonburg and Rockingham, Page, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Dovel introduced Jake Garber.

Garber declared that "if we're going to get reforms the minority party must get them. If there is anything we need in Virginia it is two-party rule, and the day is not far distant."

He said that the first public speech he made, 40 years ago, was on the subject of the poll tax and "as years go by it has become more obnoxious."

Launching Date Set For SS Winchester

Winchester, Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.).—March 5 has been fixed as the tentative date for the launching of the S. S. Winchester Victory ship now under construction at the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyards in Baltimore, Md.

The announcement was made last night following a meeting of local committees. At the same time it was decided that Miss Dorothy Hawthorne, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Allen Hawthorne, will act as an attendant to Mrs. B. B. Dutton, the ship's sponsor.

Gifts of books, games and two victrolas for the ship have already or are now being purchased, F. Grove White, chairman, announced. Three plaques, relative to this city, will also be placed in the ship it was stated.

Dr. McDonald Takes Post in Naval Plant

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Feb. 10 (Spl.)—Dr. Henry T. McDonald, until last July president of Storer College here for two score years, has accepted a position with the Naval Powder Plant at Indian Head, Md., to do research work in the ballistics laboratory, probably for the duration, he said today.

He and Mrs. McDonald will close their home here. She will go to reside with a daughter in Alexandria, Va. In his new work Dr. McDonald joins his son and two sons-in-law in the Navy.

New Scout Executive Sought in Area

Winchester, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Shenandoah Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, is seeking a scout executive to direct its extensive program in northern Virginia and esatern West Virginia the present executive, Basil F. Starkey is to be inducted into service around March 1.

He is the third executive to be inducted from this area this year.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Members of Congress Newest Badge-Wearers

DIARY NOTES: Members of Congress are now among the badge wearers in Washington. Each member will be issued a badge with his name and picture on it so he can get by the guards at Army, Navy and other guarded buildings. Members have been critical of the guard system as a waste of manpower. . . . The valuation office at Interstate Commerce Commission is behind in its work 3½ years. Congress has been told that the division doesn't have enough money to hire returning veterans. The valuation work is said to be necessary to enable the commission to fix rail rates. . . . The new activities of War Manpower will cause it to expand. WMC has asked Congress for a five-million-dollar deficiency appropriation to enforce the new manpower controls. The agency will grow even more if Congress gives it the authority to administer the new work-or-else bill.

KLUTTZ

Internal Revenue also has expansion plans. It must make several million more income tax refunds than it had anticipated and Congress has been asked to give it $4,300,000 to hire more people to do the job. . . . A frank plea to bring members of Congress under the Civil Service retirement system has been made in the House by Representative Jack Cochran of Missouri. Cochran pointed out that members of the judiciary and officers and noncommissioned people of the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard. Public Health and the Coast and Geodetic Survey do not contribute a nickel toward their retirements. He asks that members of Congress and heads of agencies be brought in under the Civil Service system and pay in 5 per cent of their salaries.

Comptroller General Lindsey Warren has told Congress that you can drive a team of horses through the average cost-plus contract that has been awarded by the Government during the war. His office has taken 79,108 exceptions involving $3,333,660,923, and it has actually collected back $48,324,550 from the contractors. However, he admitted the exceptions wouldn't amount to anything and that he'd have to return most of the money collected under the laws that have been passed by Congress. His office can step in only where fraud is involved. . . . In commenting on the training system in Government, Representative Wigglesworth told the House: "If the theory of teaching teachers how to teach is sound, why not set up a brand-new agency to teach the Civil Service teachers how to teach the teachers how to teach?" The solution, he believes, is the appointment of competent supervisors in the first place. He didn't say where they could be found.

It isn't generally known, but more than 100,000 Federal workers contribute a pot of more than two million dollars annually so they can hold their jobs. It sounds like a racket, a pay-off; but in this case it is legalized by a law, though it might as well be a racket. It all came about when Congress, in 1942, passed a law which required all certifying officers to take out surety bonds. These bonds cost from 80 cents to $1 a thousand and they must be paid for by the employes. Postoffice alone has 43,000 bonded employes, from messengers to top officials. Some Customs Bureau people must pay $100 a year for bonds. Guy Allen, chief of Treasury's Disbursement Division, must pay $50 a year for his $50,000 bond.

The Federal Government is the only large employer who makes his employes pay the bond premiums. And it isn't consistent. Government corporations pay the cost of bonding their employes. Also State, city, county and private employers pay the expense. Not the employes. This condition has brought about the creation of an interdepartmental committee to see if something can't be done to relieve the employes of the expense. One plan is the obvious—to have the Government set up its own bonding agency. The cost to the employe would be cut, it's estimated, by 75 per cent. Bonds are now written by private concerns. This plan would require a $500,000 appropriation from Congress, which would be repaid.

Another proposal would require the Government to obtain a blanket bond for all employes at Government expense. Senator McCarran has sponsored a bill along this line for years but it has always been killed. Bonding Federal workers appears to be a good way to make money. The premiums average two million dollars and the losses around $500,000 a year. However, Congress will be asked soon to change the whole plan . . . The House knocked out on points of order the beneficial general riders which were added to the Independent Office appropriation bill at the recommendation of the Budget Bureau. One would require the Government to pay the transportation costs of the family of an employe who is transferred permanently to another station. Another would pay employes who use their cars for official business 3 cents a mile. Some agencies have this authority and the budget want it to be made uniform . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WRC.

Value of War Captives' Labor Emphasized by Gen. Hayes

Baltimore, Feb. 10 (AP).—Contracting the labor of enemy prisoners of war to private enterprises has earned the U. S. over 25 million dollars, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, told members of the Maryland Press Association at their annual meeting in Baltimore today.

General Hayes also commended the Maryland press for its participation in a number of urgent recruiting and publicity drives for the armed forces and war production needs.

"There is no question that the utilization of this prisoner of war manpower has eased the burden that the stress of war has placed on agriculture, industry, and the military establishment itself," he asserted.

"As of January 29 of this year," he continued, "there has been 1253 escapes of prisoners of war, but only 23 (16 Germans and 7 Italians) were at large on that date. Probably these escapes could have been prevented if the prisoners had all been kept behind barbed wire and fed and cared for, without being worked."

However, the War Department "does not think a program such as the latter was justified during the existence of the manpower shortage," he added.

He touched on what he termed frequent confusion of the public with respect to the Italian service units which, he asserted, while still prisoners of war, are prisoners of a special status."

"Under the Geneva convention," General Hayes explained, "prisoners of war may not be assigned to work directly conected with the war effort."

But when Italy became a cobelligerent, he said, many Italian captives here voluntarily waived this provision of the Geneva convention."

"Thousands are now engaged in speeding supplies to the fighting fronts. In return for this . . . certain supervised forms of entertainment are available to them," the general said.

He concluded: "The straight prisoner of war is never entertained. When not working, he is behind barbed wire. And if he does not work, he does not eat, but is placed on bread and water until he elects again to become productive as a laborer."

Poultry Institute Set in Winchester

Winchester, Va., Feb. 10.—The annual poultry institute sponsored by the Frederick County Board of Agriculture, will be held Friday, according to the Chairman, C. Irvine Cather.

Morning sessions will be confined to production problems with the afternoon limited to marketing questions.

Speakers scheduled include S. M. Cox, district agent, Harrisonburg; Capt. A. F. Huebner, Winchester; J. B. Smith, Richmond; M. E. Coe and Dr. Gordan Ward, Blacksburg; Earl Parrish, Broadway; Howard Ziegler, Timberville, and R. S. Dispanet, superintendent of schools, Hardy County, W. Va.

Dad's Clothes Won't Fit

Chicago (U.P.).—Many generations of American youth have worn dad's discarded trousers as soon as they "grew into" them. This is no longer possible, according to statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., who say that sonny is now too big for pop's discarded pants. The figures show that grown sons now average an inch taller than their fathers and are otherwise better developed due to better care in childhood.

Falling Tree Kills Youth

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Struck by a falling tree, Paul Mallow, 17, was killed yesterday on his father's farm at Flintstone Creek, Pa. He will be buried here Monday.

30-Year-Old Goose Thumbs Pot Again

Evansville, Ind. (U.P.).—Their 30-year-old goose will escape the Thanksgiving and Christmas poultry massacres again this year, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Greenberg said, for they couldn't bear to part with it.

The goose was one of a pair given to Mrs. Greenberg in 1914, and she raised them and became as affectionate with them as most persons do with cats and dogs. However, a police dog killed the gander when it was 18 years old and the widowed goose has lived alone with the Greenbergs since.

Once it almost was killed in a heavy hailstone storm and another time it slipped on ice and broke a leg, but both times Mrs. Greenberg nursed it to health.

Only recently has the goose permitted any other barnyard animal to enter into her pen, but the hen cannot stay in there during mealtime, for the goose wants her own sauce. The hen was placed on the Thanksgiving menu.

Hitch-Hikes 7500 Miles

Chicago (U.P.).—Michael Didulak, 32, a metalsmith in the Navy, believes he has set the world hitch-hiking record—7300 miles. Dibulak was in New Guinea when he received word that his wife Eleanor, 30, was seriously ill in a Chicago sanitarium. He obtained an emergency leave, then thumbed a ride in a jeep to an airport, where he hitch-hiked a ride on a plane bound for the States. Four days later, he was at his wife's bedside.

ODT Warns Of Breakdown In Local Transit

By Fred Brandeis

A "serious breakdown" in local transit services in large cities throughout the Nation is threatened, the Office of Defense Transportation warned, in urging the maximum public cooperation with conservation efforts.

"In many important centers of war activity, the problem has passed the stage where comfort and convenience are the objectives," ODT Director J. Monroe Johnson said yesterday. "The questions now to the fore are: 'Can I get to work on time?' and 'How long will it take me to get home?' "

Among the cities where "major difficulties" are being experienced, Johnson mentioned New York, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco and Washington.

Men, Equipment Shortage

The crisis has resulted, it was stated, from manpower and equipment shortages, added to the increased load placed on the transit services by the country's wartime personnel, many of whom are using public transport in place of automobiles.

A recent ODT survey revealed that the passenger load has more than doubled since 1940 in a score of cities, headed by San Diego, with an increase of 322 per cent. Washington ranks seventh in the list, Capital Transit having carried 120 per cent more passengers in the year ended June, 1944, than in the year ended June, 1940.

"The situation here has been considerably eased by the cooperation of both the biggest employer—the Government—and the traction company," an ODT spokesman commented. "The company has done an excellent job in keeping its limited equipment moving, while the staggered-hours plan in Government offices has helped enormously."

7-Point ODT Program

The ODT proposed the following 7-point program to the public:

1. Cut out nonessential riding in rush hours.
2. Have exact fare or tokens ready.
3. Move back in the car without waiting for the operator to ask you.
4. Use trolleys instead of buses wherever possible. This will conserve gasoline and tires.
5. If it is feasible, arrange your work hours so that you don't have to travel at rush periods.
6. Walk more, especially on short trips.
7. Keep your car in operation if you have one, and take other workers with you.

Psychiatrist Asks Group Aid For Alcoholics

The chronic drunkard is not able to find security in an individual but only in a group, Dr. Benjamin I. Weininger, 1028 Connecticut ave. nw., phychiatrist, said yesterday, mentioning Alcoholics Anonymous as a group that has proven the point.

He indorsed a Post suggestion that a special A. A. committee be set up to work with Municipal Court judges in salvaging "repeaters," some of whom spend 50 to 75 per cent of their adult lives in jail.

A step toward cooperation between the A. A. fraternity of reformed alcoholics and the justice system is being taken at District Jail, Howard B. Gill, superintendent, said yesterday.

At the first weekly conference at the jail by A. A. members, 20 inmates voluntarily submitted themselves as subjects to receive the A. A.'s design-for-living philosophy. Gill said the plan was working "very well."

Statistics show a majority of the 12,000 alcoholics passing through the District Jail each year are old offenders. Most frequent visitor is a man now completing his 157th sentence.

Accidents Fatal To 9 in District Homes in Week

Nine deaths occurred from falls and burns in home accidents in Washington last week, the Red Cross Accident Prevention Service reported yesterday.

The 99 home accidents for the week included 38 falls, 15 burns, 4 accidental poisonings, 10 revived gas cases, 4 foreign bodies in eye and throat, 14 cuts, 1 contusion and 13 of a miscellaneous nature.

One man fell down a coal bin; others fell on bathroom floors and in kitchens. Fish bones were caught in the throats of an adult and a child. A 2-year-old sat in a pan of boiling water and received severe burns. One rat bite was reported.

The year's total home accidents now stands at 486.

Eastern War Bond Sales $32,201

Eastern High School war bond and stamp sales last semester totaled $32,201.95, W. Barrett Fuchs, biology teacher in charge of sales, said yesterday.

Largest amount, $4,105.95, was purchased by members of fifth semester section 3235.

Rabbi to Speak Tuesday At Zionist Meeting

Rabbi Max Kirshblum, widely known Mizrachi leader, will address a Mizrachi-Zionist mass meeting Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. at B'nai Israel Synagogue, 14th and Emerson sts. nw.

Captain Finds Kin's Trail in Reich Hatred

By Robert Richards

With the Third American Army, Western Front, Feb. 10 (U.P.).—Old women have a tale to tell in the German town of Diekirch.

This is it:

When the Americans entered a few weeks ago, officers and men took up quarters in homes because of the bitter cold.

One captain went to live with a gray-haired woman and her 26-year-old daughter.

His was a happy mind and he liked a friendly atmosphere. So when he came into the house he said, "Hello."

Greetings Always Ignored

Neither the mother nor daughter answered. They turned away.

Day after day the American came into the house and said "Hello," and each day he was ignored.

Finally the captain could stand it no longer. One day he said to the old woman:

"Se here, why don't you talk to me?"

"Because we hate Americans," she replied.

"But why? What have we done to you?"

The old woman told him. In the last war another American captain came to live in her home.

Had Another Wife

"I was young and he was handsome," she said. "He said things and I believed him. Then I married him. When the war ended he went away, and soon I found he had another wife in America.

"There was nothing I could do. This girl you see here with me is his daughter."

This new captain told her how unhappy he felt that his countryman had treated her so badly.

"Do you have a picture of this man," he asked.

"Oh yes," the woman replied.

She got the photograph. He looked and was staggered—it was of his brother-in-law.

At least that's how the Diekirch women tell it.

Nazi Machines, Corpses Litter Road to Berlin

By Roman Carmen

With the First White Russian Army in Brandenburg, via Moscow, Feb. 10 (U.P.).—The path of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's offensive to Berlin is littered with thousands of crippled German tanks, guns and transports and thousands of corpses in snowdrifts.

On all highways to Berlin, thousands of our auto transports, tanks, mobile guns, fuel tankers, cavalry and motorized infantry flow day and night in columns scores of miles long. I have never seen such masses of machines thrusting in a single direction—an overwhelming, irresistible avalanche surging toward the heart of Nazi Germany.

Staffs of mobile units change their headquarters several times daily. Our tankmen are mobbed everywhere, kissed and embraced by happy survivors of Nazi prison camps.

Speed and organization determines the success of our tank forces. Generals, with their staffs, move in jeeps together with tank columns.

On tanks there is one inscription—"On to Berlin."

This also is a campaign of liberation. I have seen girls who had been sent into German bondage from Kiev, Poltava and Voronezh running to meet our tanks from empty houses, forests and cellars. Political, labor and war prisoners of all nationalities emerge from behind barbed-wire fences looking like human shadows.

Order and discipline prevail in occupied German cities and villages. The majority of inhabitants in these areas remained home. Many of those who tried to flee were compelled to return by our tank columns.

Rock Creek Park Addition Approved By Senate Group

The Senate District Committee yesterday approved a bill authorizing purchase of a two-acre tract at 16th and Shepherd sts. nw., as an addition to the Rock Creek Park system to prevent erection on the site of an apartment house.

The measure now goes to the Senate, where its fate is at stake in view of objections raised in committee to the use of Federal funds to buy a parcel of land for the primary purpose of ending a controversy between a builder and residents in the neighborhood who oppose his plans to erect an apartment house on the site. Senator W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.) is expected to lead the fight against the legislation.

The National Capital Park and Planning Commission would be authorized under the bill to pay $72,500 for the two-acre tract.

Science Magazine Makes Bow Here

A new magazine for Washingtonians in scientific work was announced yesterday by Ware Cattell, editor. Called the Washington Scientist, it contains articles by Government officials.

Cheney to Speak

Ralph Cheney, director of the national office of the YMCA Secretarial Insurance Alliance, will speak tomorrow night at a dinner meeting of the Y Men's Club at 1736 G st. nw. His subject will be the work of the Y Men's Club.

TO POW CAMP—A U. S. First Army soldier guards as German prisoners in a Belgian town march to POW camp.

2 Area Officers, Private Are Decorated

An Alexandria colonel who aided in the reconstruction of railway lines in Italy has been decorated by the Italian government, a brigadier general; the only Negro to hold that rank, has received the Distinguished Service Medal, and a Washington private has been presented the Soldiers Medal, it was announced yesterday.

Col. James K. Tully, of 726 S. Lee st., Alexandria, Order of the Crown of Italy from Crown Prince Umberto for aiding in the restoration of Italian railway lines. Executive officer of the First Military Railway Service, in France, he was in civilian life a designer of streamlined equipment.

Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis of 1721 S st. nw., Distinguished Service Medal, cited for "initiative, intelligence and sympathetic understanding" as Army consultant on matters pertaining to Negro troops.

Pfc. Emile H. Sunier, jr. of 1437 Spring rd. nw., Soldiers Medal for fighting a fire at an advanced ordnance installation in Normandy with utter disregard of personal safety, saving many lives and valuable Government property, the citation said. The 25-year-old private, graduate of Central High School and an alumnus of Maryland University, participated in the Normandy landings. Home on leave in December, he has been transferred to the Pacific.

Digit Change No Bar to D.C. Numbers Game

People in Washington are still playing the numbers, men who know, whispered yesterday, and they predicted confidently that it will take much more than New York's Little Flower to stop the "game."

After overcoming two body blows in recent weeks, "operators" and gamblers alike expressed firm faith that "there'll always be a numbers racket."

Based on certain results in the good old days of horse racing the "numbers" later were taken from the sale figures of the New York Stock Exchange. Millions of shares of stocks are sold there and, all one had to do to win was to pick the last three digits in the daily sales figure that read something like 1,547,465.

Mayor LaGuardia went to work on the proposition and found there really wasn't a very good chance to win.

All that is published now, according to an agreement, are the stock, bond and curb sales figures in round thousands, with four ciphers at the end.

And here's the present formula, unusually reliable sources say: take the fifth digit from the back of the three figures—and you have your number.

See why, they say, there'll always be a numbers racket?

Patriotic Orders Will Participate In Lincoln Services

Twenty-five patriotic orders, headed by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, will collaborate with Vice President Harry Truman in Abraham Lincoln memorial services tomorrow at 12:30 at the Lincoln Memorial, it was announced yesterday by the National Park Service.

Mr. Truman will substitute for President Roosevelt in placing the President's wreath upon the memorial, commemorating the 136th anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

Chief sponsors of the ceremony are the Loyal Legion, an organization formed by the survivors and direct descendants of officers of the Union Army. The Marine Band will also take part in the services.

Rooms Are Wanted

Furnished rooms, with or without housekeeping facilities, are being sought by the American Women's Voluntary Services for servicemen and their families in town for short periods of a month or less. To list rooms, owners should telephone DUpont 1473, Monday through Friday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

British Deny Giving Out Franco's Note

London, Feb. 10 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill's knuckle-rapping rebuke to Generalissimo Francisco Franco's confidential proposal for a Western anti-Soviet alliance developed tonight into one of the war's most mysterious "leak" stories.

British Foreign Office representatives declared there had been no official announcement of the contents of either Franco's letter to Churchill or the latter's answer. But it was plain that the contents could have been obtained here only through an official leak or through a plant.

Foreign office spokesmen maintained silence except to confirm that there had been correspondence between the two leaders, and to add that they were not contradicting the general substance of news stories published here and in the United States.

They made it clear the correspondence was of a highly confidential nature, whose official publication could be permitted only if both parties gave consent.

Meanwhile British newspapers and agencies declared Churchill had used "cold and biting" phrases in replying to Franco's proposals, which included an offer to act as mediator for negotiated peace between Germany and Britain.

The press association said Franco had admitted Hitler was on the point of defeat and that Europe consequently was threatened with Sovietization, which made it imperative that Spain and Britain get together to "face the menace." Then Franco was alleged to have proposed a Western anti-Soviet bloc.

Churchill's reply was said to have turned down Franco's proposals bluntly, and left Franco with no doubt that the general would not be a delegate to the peace conference.

Aircraft Speeds To 1500 M.P.H. Seen by Expert

Baltimore, Feb. 10 (AP).—One of America's leading plane designers predicted today that aircraft would travel 1000 to 1500 miles per hour "within the next 10 to 15 years."

"And I'm no crystal gazer," declared Peyton M. Magruder of the Glenn L. Martin Co., who designed the B-26 Marauder medium bomber and helped put on paper such planes as the Martin Mars—the world's largest flying boat.

"What those aircraft will look like I don't know yet," he said in an interview, "but any aeronautics engineer will tell you the same thing about air speeds.

"For instance, the German V-2 goes much faster than 1500 miles per hour and travels 60 miles high. When the technical difficulties are licked—and they will be—what would prevent you from putting passengers in it and sending them off on a trip?"

There was no question in Magruder's mind about means of propulsion—it will be either jet or rocket.

War Reporters Not Excluded, Yugoslavs Assert

By the Associated Press

The Yugoslav telegraph service said a group of Allied war correspondents arrived in Belgrade yesterday and denied that Marshal Tito's regime desired to "conceal from the world what is happening in our country." It said such a report had been printed in the United States.

"There are in Yugoslavia numerous members of British and United States military missions who move freely in the country and are able to see all that is happening," the Yugoslav Minister of Information declared. "Secondly, there have for some time been in our country a Reuters correspondent and a Tass correspondent. Tass is the official Russian news agency.

It did not name the correspondents who arrived today.

The statement added that "as yet we have received no permit allowing our journalists to visit the United States."

Crane to Speak At Housing Roundtable

Opposing viewpoints on the problem of Washington's postwar housing will be represented in a roundtable discussion and meeting on Monday, February 19, when the citizens committee of 21, especially formed to thrash out the problem, holds its first session.

Principal speaker before the group, of which Mrs. Robert Taft, wife of the Senator, is chairman, will be Jacob Crane, urban development director, National Housing Agency. Recently returned from a tour of England, France and Italy, and having spent two months in England at the request of the British government to advise on housing and town planning, Crane's subject will be "Why the Nation's Capital should lead the way in planning and housing."

Films to Be Shown

The meeting will begin at 4:45 p. m., in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce Building, 17th and H sts. nw. Crane's talk is to be preceded by showing of two British films, "V-1," depicting the destruction wrought by robot bombs, and "Model City," showing the actual scale working model of plans for rebuilding London.

In announcing the meeting, Mrs. Taft said, "I think everyone realizes that Europe will have an enormous job of rebuilding to do after the war. But we must realize, too, that because we have had to stop all building in the United States during the war, we are at least 10 million homes behind our needs in this country.

"That is why we are glad to have assembled a committee which is representative of all points of view in the planning and housing field for our coming meeting."

Committee Members

Committee members, representing leading civic and Government housing bodies in Washington, are:

Dean William H. Hastings, vice chairman; Justice Owen J. Roberts, who will preside; L. E. Breuninger, Edward Carr, Mrs. Wayne Chatfiled-Taylor, Mrs. C. A. Cranmer, Joseph Deckman, Waldron Faulkner, Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, John Ihlder, Harvey Jones, John Locher, Rabbi Solomon H. Metz, Msgr. John O'Grady, Oliver T. Palmer, the Rev. Frederick E. Reissig, Mrs. Donald Stone, Sidney Taliaferro, Charles Tompkins and Mrs. William H. Wells.

Lauren Bacall Aids Show For Services

"Wow," sighed the marine to the sailor, "she's really a sizzler!"

He was speaking of Lauren Bacall, latest Hollywood sensation, guest at the Press Club Servicemen's Canteen yesterday afternoon.

The tall, green-eyed star, perched on top of a piano on the stage, smiled down while Vice President Harry S. Truman serenaded her.

To quote another soldier: "Anything can happen in this country!"

Yesterday was an "all-around big day" at the canteen what with Representative Helen Gahagen Douglas (D., Calif.) there to tell of her recent campaign experiences, and Gracie Barrie, now appearing at the Capitol Theater, to sing "Rum and Coca-Cola."

Also there were eight admirals' wives, Mrs. A. G. Robinson, Mrs. William Glassford, Mrs. Charles Bunker, Mrs. Thomas Richey, Mrs. C. H. Woodward, Mrs. R. E. Schuirmann, Mrs. Aubrey W. Fitch and Mrs. J. O. Richardson.

Miss Bacall recalled that the last time she visited the city was two years ago when she played at the National Theater in "Franklin Street."

"I just had a small part then, so nobody paid much attention to me," she laughed.

As to how she got in the movies, Miss Bacall explained that the wife of Producer Howard Hawks saw her picture on the February, 1943, cover of Harper's Bazaar and showed it to her husband, who immediately produced a seven-year contract.

About her rumored romance with movie-toughie, Humphrey Bogart, the husky-voiced girl had no comment.

New Orleans Jazz Is Classic, Frenchmen Say

New Orleans, Feb. 10 (AP).—Take it from the French, American jazz as played in its native New Orleans is "the classic period played by really great musicians."

The French—journalists touring America as guests of the Office of War Information—were given a "pure jazz" concert by "Bunk" Johnson of the original "Dixieland" combine and his five-piece band. Numbers included "I Wish I Could Shimmy Like My Sister Kate," "Careless Love," and "Tiger Rag."

"We have heard jazz in France, diluted; and I have heard degadent jazz in New York," commented 70-year-old Andree Viollis of Paris. "But this—this is the classic period played by really great musicians."

Mrs. Roosevelt Honored By Author, Screen Actress

In honor of Mrs. Roosevelt, Author Lillian Smith and Cinema Actress Lena Horne, the National Council of Negro Women, headed by Dr. Mary McCleod Bethune, held a reception yesterday at their headquarters, 1318 Vermont ave. nw.

A bust of Dr. Bethune, the work of Miss Selma Burke, Negro sculptress, was unveiled at the reception. Dr. Bethune, who organized the council, is also president emeritus of Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla., and has been a leader in promoting Negro women's education and rights.

LIBERATED—This Filipino mother and child greeted Yank forces freeing Philippines from Jap domination.

2 Lawmakers Make House Plea on Radio

The dreary saga about how "no less than 31 Congressmen" are trudging Washington's streets seeking homes "instead of tending to the business for which they were elected," was wafted into thousands of housewives' ears yesterday morning, as two of the distraught legislators made a radio appeal for help.

Sandwiched between announcements of coffee tables for sale, missing puppy dogs and the newest chicken pot pie recipe, Representatives Walter B. Huber (R., Ohio) and Luther Patrick (D., Ala.) made their mournful plea over Betty Allen's "Good Neighbor" program on Station WWDC.

Congressman Patrick complained that "people just don't have any sympathy for a Congressman. People elect him," he reminded the good neighbors, "to do some work, not spend his time looking for a house. He can do that almost anywhere, and not on the taxpayers' time."

Congressman Huber followed that with the statement that "though it isn't any worse for a Congressman to be without a home than anyone else, for him it feels worse."

After two or three unsuccessful attempts to get a word in between the two commiserators, Miss Allen at last wedged in a hasty but earnest injunction to listeners to "do everything you can for these gentlemen, anything you hear about, even for a short time."

At this point, it came out that Representative Patrick now has living quarters "for a few months."

"Would you consider taking in some of your colleagues?" Miss Allen queried. "Okay," her guest answered, "but only so long as they don't pull a Monty Woolley on me."

Silver Spring Man, On Rest Furlough, Eager to Go Back

William B. Campbell, 32, for 10 years a Washington Post employe before he entered the Army, has been knocked out twice by Nazi shells exploding almost on top of him but he still wants to go back and "fight alongside of my buddies."

Private Campbell is rounding out a rest furlough here at the home of his brother, Robert A. Campbell, 3819 Branche ave., Silver Hill, Md., before reporting for reassignment next Wednesday at Daytona Beach, Fla. His chief hope is that he will be reassigned right where he came from, with the Thirty-fifth Division near Nancy in France.

As a rifleman with Lieut Gen. George Patton's Third Army, Private Campbell took part in the historic breakthrough beyond St. Lo and the sweep to the Siegfried line. Their next objective when he returned here in January was the German city of Mannheim, he said. "And," he added, "I've still got time to get back and help take it."

Test on Information To Mark Party for GIs

Digging into their fund of unanswerable questions, a group of GIs will try to stump experts of the War Hospitality Committee's Information Service at a birthday party tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. in Room N, United States Chamber of Commerce Building, 1615 H st. nw.

The occasion is the third anniversary of the service.

'Old-Timers' Night' Scheduled by VFW

The annual "Old Timers' Night," sponsored by the Equality-Walter Reed Post of the D. C. Veterans of Foreign Wars, will honor veterans of the Spanish-American War at the Gold Chevron Club, 1319 K st. nw., at 8 p. m. next Thursday.

The average age of the guests is 69, according to Capt. Valentine T. Mayer, guest committee chairman.

D. C. Lawyer Charged With OPA Violations

T. Edward O'Connell, 6400 Baltimore ave., University Park, prominent Washington attorney, was yesterday named the defendant in an Office of Price Administration rent control suit by OPA Administrator Chester Bowles. His office is at 424 5th st. nw.

In the suit filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia at Alexandria by Morris L. Masinter, District enforcement officer for the OPA at Roanoke, Va., supervising northern Virginia, O'Connell is charged with failing to register two of four apartments he owns at 1501 North Rhodes st., Arlington, and failing to register a third apartment as having been changed from unfurnished to furnished.

Bowles asked for immediate issuance of a mandatory injunction directing O'Connell to comply with the registration requirements by filing with the Alexandria-Arlington Defense Rental Area office in Arlington statements on the three apartments. He also requested issuance of a preliminary and final injunction against O'Connell prohibiting him from violating the registration requirements of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and from doing or failing to do any other act or acts in violation of the provisions of Section 4 (a), requiring registration with the office.

Court Frees Woman on Driving Charge

Mrs. Mary Bush Leadbeater, 40, of the Wagar Apartments, 129 North Fairfax st., Alexandria, wife of Capt. Milton A. Leadbeater, Military Intelligence, now in Paris, was exonerated Friday of a charge of driving while under the influence of liquor by Judge Harry F. Kennedy in Alexandria Civil and Police Court.

It was the third trial of an Alexandria socialite on similar charges in less than a year. Mrs. Leadbeater, a member of the Belle Haven Country Club, is the daughter-in-law of Mrs. Clarence C. Leadbeater, owner of Cazenove, 414 North Washington st., and member of the family which for six generations owned the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop, 107 South Fairfax st., from 1792 to 1935.

T. Brooke Howard defended Mrs. Leadbeater, who was not called to the stand. Police Pvt. Leslie C. Saunders and Sergt. Claud. Nixon testified she was intoxicated after her car crashed into a parked auto.

107 Virginians Listed as Killed On 2 War Fronts

By the Associated Press

The names of 107 additional Virginians were included in a War Department list released yesterday of soldiers killed in action in the European and Mediterranean theaters of war. The men from northern Virginia and their next of kin were:

European area—Gordon O. Bryant, mother, Mrs. Anna Bryant, Orange; Roy A. Bryant, mother, Mrs. Margaret Bryant, Waynesboro; Orndorff H. Cameron, wife, Mrs. Gladys Cameron, 2011 N. Hogan st., Arlington; Robert H. Cooke, wife, Mrs. Frances Cooke, Warrenton; James L. Davidson, mother, Mrs. Martha Davidson, Bolssevain; Austin J. Funkhouser, mother, Mrs. Rose Funkhouse, Edinburg; Miller F. Cline, jr., mother, Mrs. Effie Kline, Strasburg; Joseph C. Mallory, mother, Mrs. Nellie Mallory, Ashlan; Thomas M. Smith, mother, Mrs. Corrie Smith, Alexandria; Garland B. Taylor, mother, Mrs. Alice Taylor, Rapidan; Lewis A. Wood, mother, Mrs. Mattie Wood, Charlottesville.

Mediterranean—Garvin L. Carper, mother, Mrs. Katie Carper, Winchester; Ephraim C. Cooper, wife, Mrs. Frances Cooper, Virginia Beach; Jennings A. Desper, mother, Mrs. Margaret Desper, Charlottesville.

New DAV Chapter Installation Today

Installation in Washington of the second chapter of Disabled American Veterans composed entirely of veterans of World War I will be carried out today by National Commander Milton D. Cohn, at the home of Dr. Paul F. Douglass, American University president.

Members will be service-disabled men who now are in training at American University to become national service officers of DAV. Called "National Service" chapter, there will be 50 charter members.

Arlington Unit Sponsors New Scout Troop

The Westover Civic Association has approved a Boy Scout troop under its sponsorship, it was learned yesterday.

The troop will be under the direction of S. Pat Smith, who has worked successfully with boys for a number of years as a member of the District police force. The association's sponsoring committee includes the Rev. W. Barker Hardison, Charles Montgomery, Clayton Hitch, Nathan Glassman and Glen B. Wall.

The Westover group now has in operation a "flying squadron" of volunteers for emergency calls from Westover service families. As trouble shooters they take the place of the absent servicemen in minor household repairs and other home emergencies.

At its regular meeting the association elected three members to its board of directors: Maj. Charles Kraft, Carl Sipple and H. S. Fry. During the meeting members heard their own mixed chorus for the first time. It comprises 18 voices, directed by Gordon Page.

Postal Service Assured

Negotiations are under way for the erection of a classified post-office to serve the South Arlington area, including Aurora Hills, Virginia Highlands, Arna Valley and Oakcrest, it was learned yesterday.

Dr. Fred L. Campbell and W. Glen Bixler, committee members from the Jefferson District Civic League, conferred last week with Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Walter Myers and have been told that bids now are being considered, although a building contract has not yet been signed.

The new postoffice will be located on South Eads st., and will utilize from 15 to 20 mail carriers. The area now must depend on District mail facilities.

P-TA Meets Tomorrow

National P-TA founder's day will be celebrated tomorrow by the Fairlington P-TA, with three talks on Fairlington schools as they relate to the national educational program.

Mrs. Virginia Workman will discuss the history of parent-teacher associations. Mrs. Charles M. Mottley will talk on the future and aims of the P-TA, and Miss Grace Hall, principal, will outline the ralationship of P-TA to the schools.

Open House Tuesday

Henderson Hall, Arlington barracks for the Marine Corps Women's Reserve, will celebrate the second anniversary of the reserve corps with an open house on Tuesday.

All buildings are to be open for inspection, and a buffet supper will be served at the mess hall from 5 to 9. Over 500 invitations have been issued for the celebration. Guests will include USO directors and officers in the special services and welfare and recreation branches of the Army, Navy and Coast Guard.

The Marine dance band from Quantico will play for a dance in the recreation hall later in the evening, featuring waltzing and jitterbug contests. War bonds will be offered to winners of each contest.

About 200 of the 1800 girls at the hall will take an active part in the party.

A special edition of The Word, barracks newspaper, also will be issued commemorating the occasion.

PEO Chapter Meets

Arlington's first PEO chapter, organized recently, held its first regular session last Friday and heard a discussion on the effect of the war on the Hawaiian Islands.

The Arlington PEO, Chapter D, with 17 charter members, will meet twice monthly. Its first officers include Mrs. Jessie L. Barstow, president; Mrs. Jean C. Mottley, vice president; Mrs. Ellen F. Byerley, recording secretary; Mrs. Ruth C. Parks, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Nelle R. Masters, treasurer; Mrs. Harriet A. McNabb, chaplain, and Mrs. Jeannette J. Macpherson, guard.

Dance Committee For Holy Cross Alumni Named

Miss Marie Downey, chairman of arrangements for the candlelight Valentine dance sponsored by the Holy Cross Alumni Association of St. Mary's Catholic Academy, Alexandria, next Tuesday, yesterday appointed the dance committee.

On the committee are: Miss Marie Greene, Miss Jean Fannon, Mrs. Mary Louise Schwarzmann, Mrs. E. J. Weiners, Mrs. Anthony Remegius Lash, Gordon Leake, Miss Jane Burroughs, Miss Elizabeth Williams, Miss Mary Rita Greene, Miss Marie Hayden, Miss Helen Nugent, Miss Margaret Weiners, Miss Florence Burke, Miss Kathryn Power, Miss Betty Barrett, Miss Anna Mae Baney and Miss Evelyn McGahey.

Alexandria Polio Victim Who Used Snite Train Dies

Mrs. Frederick W. Russe, jr., 32, Alexandria housewife who contracted poliomyelitis in the epidemic here last summer, died Friday night in St. Louis. Her husband, a lieutenant commander, is stationed here with the Navy Department.

Mrs. Russe, who lived at 6 Edgewood Terrace in Alexandria, had been improving, able to remain out of an iron lung for as long as three hours at a time. She traveled to St. Louis in December in a specially built railway car previously used by Fred Snite, jr., Chicago infantile paralysis victim who used it for winter trips to Florida in his iron lung.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, open house, 2 to 5 p. m.; dancing, 6 to 10:30 p. m.

USO, 1839 16th st. nw., swimming, servicemen, 9:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., tea-dance, 6 to 7 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., buffet supper, 6 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.

American Youth Hostel, hike, to Lubber Run Park, Arlington, Va., meet at 11th and K sts. nw. at 2:30 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., tea-dance, 5 to 8 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Meeting, Printers' Progressive Club, Willard, 2 p. m.

Meeting, National Aviation Trades Association, Willard, 8 p. m.

Exhibits, Smithsonian Institution, modern Cuban painters, drypoints by Gene Kloss, American annual exhibit, 9 to 4:30 p. m.

Cathedral service, Washington Cathedral, 4 p. m.

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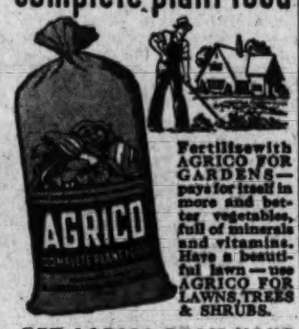

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FOLLIARD

From Page 1

before it's over? "Three months on a guess—maybe more, maybe less," was the answer he got.

This wasn't very illuminating but the officer seized on the three months part of it and began, mentally, to tear pages from the calendar to see where it would get him. He was suddenly interrupted.

"On the other hand," said his adviser, "this whole thing could blow up tomorrow. Who knows? There are too many imponderables in this thing . . ."

Must Assume Worst

Those imponderables cover a lot of territory. Suppose, for example, that a cabal of Prussian generals should try again to assassinate Hitler, and this time succeed. What effect would that have on the war? That's one imponderable, but an even more challenging one is this: Just how much more punishment can the Germans endure before they cry Kamerad as a nation?

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his army commanders have no choice but to assume that Germany will have to be beaten the hard way—in the field. They have to assume that the Germans will put up just as desperate a last-stand fight as we would if we were in a comparable dilemma, with Germany invading us from the Atlantic and Japan from the Pacific. Any other assumption, on their part, would be militarily inexcusable, even though it should turn out that such a grim view was not necessary.

The task of General Eisenhower in the west and Marshal Stalin in the east, now that the war in Europe has resolved itself into one great battle against fortress Germany, is one that is familiar to professional soldiers. It is summed in this paragraph taken from a military thesis:

Objectives Are Two

"The objective of every battle operation is dual—to destroy the enemy's means to resist and to break his will to resist. This dual objective can be achieved against a strong enemy only by a continuously sustained, massed, explosive pressure. The certain weakening of the enemy is the resultant of such a massed employment of explosives which shocks, confuses, tires and demoralizes his potential to resist capitulation to occupying forces."

To take up these two points in more detail, here is the way it looks from Paris:

"Means of resisting—As has been said, the U. S. Army Air Forces and the Royal Air Force, helped by the French Air Force, have hurt the Germans badly by their attacks on oil plants and synthetic gasoline plants, as well as on transport. These attacks will get more furious as the weather improves.

This air offensive, carefully thought out, puts the Germans in a terrible dilemma. If they are forced to abandon a bombed-out railway, they have to use the highways; and that means using up gas and oil that have become critically scarce because of other air attacks.

Only Ruhr Is Left

The Red Army's capture of Silesia was another blow to the Germans and their means of resisting. This was Germany's second most important industrial area, the source of much of her coal and steel and finished weapons—not to mention oil and synthetic fuel.

That leaves Germany one more great industrial area, the coal-rich valley of the Ruhr River, where are located the Krupp plants of Essen and such arsenal cities as Duesseldorf, Duisberg and Dortmund. The Ruhr is even more vital to Germany than was Silesia.

It is no secret that General Eisenhower is headed for the Ruhr by one route or another. That has been in his mind ever since 1942 when, while stationed in Washington, he drew up the plan for invading Europe and got a pat on the back from Gen. George C. Marshall. The Ruhr is the logical place to hit, because nothing could be better calculated to deprive Germany of the means to resist.

2. The will to resist—In the last week, war correspondents with Patton's Third Army have reported that some of the German prisoners taken in that sector have given evidence of a sharp drop in morale. They report that these Germans seemed in despair, especially those from East Prussian and other areas overrun by the Red Army.

Nazis Fight Hard

There has been no evidence made public to indicate that that condition is as yet widespread in the Wehrmacht. Most of the German troops appear to be fighting hard and skillfully, although not as well as they might if they had more to fight with.

The German army, though battered and slowed down, is still what military men call an "army in being." In other words nowhere have its commanders lost control of it. It is still big, though not nearly as big as those arrayed against it, and has plenty of room left in which to maneuver. Some 50 or more divisions have yet to be called back to the Fatherland from places like Italy, Norway and Latvia.

Apparently the situation on the Oder, just to the east of Berlin, has not yet reached a climax. Zhukov, it is announced, is building up his strength at the bridgehead before pushing on. The Germans, it must be assumed, also are building up, probably in the area to the west of Zhukov's forces. The practice of the Germans in the past, in such a situation, has been to launch a vicious counterattack, not to get anywhere particularly, but simply to check the enemy.

Reds May By-Pass City

The favorite guess hereabouts is that the Germans will try to do in Berlin what the Russians did at Stalingrad, and it is agreed that they could make the city hard to take.

A dispatch from Moscow the other day predicted that the Russians would make no attempt to hit Berlin head-on. Instead, it was suggested, they will slide past it on either side and go on to achieve their main objective, which is to destroy Guderian's army.

In that case, it is conceivable that the war could end with Berlin still in the hands of her German defenders.

How the end will come for Germany, whether by mass surrenders of armies such as took place at Cape Bon in Tunisia or in some other way, is something for the future to answer. In such a mighty drama as this, there are bound to be surprises, not only military but political as well.

Wehrmacht Comes First

There has been much speculation about what the Nazi war criminals will do. It has been suggested (probably in some dispatch from Stockholm) that they will hie themselves to some remote place in Germany and fight it out to the end. Military men are not much concerned by this kind of talk. What they are interested in is the Wehrmacht, the great army that ran wild on this continent and turned the world upside down.

Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the German propaganda minister, is again warning the Germans not to heed any proclamation by the Big Three urging that they overthrow their Nazi masters. He says this would be a fraud and a trap. Goebbels issued the same kind of a warning at the time of the Teheran conference.

It would not be hard, even on the basis of unconditional surrender, for the Big Three to offer the Germans more than the Nazis are offering them, which amounts to an invitation to a blood bath and extinction. However, people here will believe that the Big Three have issued such a proclamation when they see it or hear it.

Nazis Not Penitent

The Germans, as Mr. Churchill has said many times, are a "terrible foe," and will continue to be until they lay down their arms. Even now, as they careen toward defeat, they busy themselves with new weapons and contrivances such as the "lung" for their U-boats. Thousands of their soldiers continue to hold out in French ports like St. Nazaire, Lorient and Dunkirk, dreaming in some cases of outlasting the Wehrmacht and returning home as heroes.

Judging from interviews with prisoners, there is no feeling of guilt, no penitence among the Germans as a whole. Neither is there any great anger with Hitler. Occasionally, it is true, some of the civilians in occupied Germany do denounce him; but it is suspected that what they really have against him is not that he started the war but that he lost it.

One of the charges made against German officers—that they are already planning on a third World War—sounds too fantastic for belief; at least it does from a distance. But it happens to be true. Our Army intelligence officers have documents that prove it is true, no matter how bizarre it sounds.

That is the nature of the enemy, whether he cracks up tomorrow or battles down to the last squad. The one sure way to beat him, General Eisenhower has told his troops, is to "fight like hell."

"Americana Quiz" Again Today 2 P.M. WMAL
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Rhodes Hatchery, Kingwood, W. Va.

GERMAN PLANE KNOCKED OUT — A Yank examines the wreckage of a German FW-190 plane knocked down by anti-aircraft fire near Asselborn, northern Luxembourg.

Refugees Reach Palestine

New York (U.P.).—During the first week of November 1000 Jewish refugees entered Palestine, bringing to 56,000 the number who have sought refuge there since the war began. The newcomers included 537 Romanian, Hungarian and Polish Jews; 404 German, Dutch, Belgian, Greek and Spanish Jews, and 30 Burkhamite Jews. The Jewish Agency for Palestine, whose American support is derived from the United Jewish Appeal, spent $3,171,849 for relief and rescue of refugees during the first nine months of 1944.

Commuting GI

Fort Warren, Wyo. (U.P.).—Sergt. C. J. Munn, assigned to the signal corps at Fort Warren, believes he has established some sort of a commuter's record. Sergeant Munn lives at Fort Collins, Col., which is about 50 miles from the post, and estimates that he has traveled about 50,000 miles the past year in commuting between his home and the post.

Envy Welder

Memphis, Tenn. (U.P.).—Most envied man on the job at one of the Memphis war plants is the welder—he always has hot lunches. He brings his meat and cheese in a lunch box, usually steak or frankfurters, which he cooks with his welding torch. In his toolbox he keeps a stock of mustard and hot sauce.

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Hitler, the Monkey, Still Bites People

Porto Alegre (AP).—Everybody in this gaucho city knows "Hitler"—but he's a monkey in a local park and not the German fuehrer. What's more, "Hitler" doesn't like his name, and recently went on a rampage to show it.

"Hitler" jumped from a tree, bit several of his persecutors and retired to his branches. Everyone still knows "Hitler," but they're not mentioning him by name—at least to his face.

Birds Get the Admiral

An Aleutian Island Navy Base (AP).—The Deacon, as fine a black raven as ever blinked a beady eye, snatched the admiral's cap and—hold tight, mates—dropped it in a mud puddle. He didn't mean any harm, sailor friends of the mascot said. He likes bright objects, is an accomplished pickpocket and is ready to snatch anythiny shiny.

Really Tough Going For a Cake-Eater

Alton, Ill. (AP).—Pvt. Joseph T. Price's folks sent a cake to his camp in Maryland, and it caught up with him in France seven months later. Acknowledging receipt of some petrified provisions, he wrote: "Mary put in a note 'I sure hope you enjoy this, Joe.' Well, I sure did."

Cop 'Awarded' Trousers

Indianapolis, Ind. (U.P.).—An unusual award will be granted Patrolman Henry Long for catching a purse-snatcher. As Long chased the thief, he ripped his trousers, and so appealed to the board of public safety for a new pair. The paid listened sympathetically.

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Carnival in Rio
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Few travel experiences could be more memorable. Rio de Janeiro, enchanted picture-book city of the Western World, has for generations been her fascinating best at Carnival time. Then it is that all her natural beauty becomes the background for a glamorous fiesta . . . three days and nights of untrammeled gaiety . . . bright with color, vibrant with motion, rythmic with the tempo of the samba.
Even war cannot banish Rio's Carnival spirit, but with Brazilian troops fighting beside our own on European battlefields, Carnival in Rio isn't quite the same. Nor may light-hearted visitors from other Good Neighbor lands share in the fun.
To bring these days and nights of beauty and fun back into the realm of our experiences, we must first win the war. Every War Bond purchase helps bring Victory nearer. If you would speed the day when our Brazilian Allies can celebrate Carnival with whole-hearted enthusiasm . . . when you can be there to enjoy it . . . buy all the War Bonds you can RIGHT NOW.
MOORE-McCORMACK
Lines

Baseball Fails to Request Byrnes Parley

Riding a War Machine Now

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

With race tracks shutdown, Jockey Sterling Young, veteran rider and president of the Jockey Guild, has become a war plant "jockey," and his mount is a machine instead of a horse. Young is receiving instructions from his foreman, G. C. Duman, in a Miami shipbuilding plant. It's a good living, too.

Navy Blasts West Virginia Five, 60-40

Annapolis, Feb. 10 (AP).—Tallying 37 points in the final half after an erratic and off-form early period, the Navy basketball team blasted West Virginia University's cagers, 60-40, today.

To cop their ninth straight victory, Johnny Wilson's Middies had to work harder than usual in the first 20 minutes as the Mountaineers repeatedly blocked scoring strings with A-1 pass interception and superior floor performance.

In the final session, the shoe was on Navy's foot as the Middies held John L. Bickle's charges to an even 25 markers.

Navy commanded the point-making column in the first 10 minutes of the opening round, keeping West Virginia scoreless until Forward Bob Carroll accounted for the first Mountaineer basket.

Navy Holds Lead at Half

With but a minute and 45 seconds left in the first half, the West Virginians had slimmed Navy's margin to 19-17.

Navy moved to a 23-17 advantage at the midgame whistle.

In the second half the Middies began to show their might to the quintet from Morgantown.

Navy's third-quarter 42-29 advantage began to appear secure and Wilson started calling on his reserves.

Attempts by the West Virginia squad to cut down the Navy margin failed, and five minutes remaining, the score stood at 51-34.

West Va.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
B.Carroll,f	4	4	12	Howe,f	4	3	11
Stakem,f	1	1	3	McKay,f	1	0	2
Byrd,f	3	1	7	Dick,f	0	0	0
Wilson,c	2	3	7	Shugart,f	1	0	2
Dial,g	0	0	0	J.Carroll,f	6	0	12
Auer,g	1	0	2	Nelson,f	3	0	6
Wathall,g	2	3	7	Duden,c	2	1	5
Russo,g	1	0	2	Waldrop,c	1	1	3
				Lippy,g	0	0	0
Totals	14	12	40	Mueller,g	0	1	1
				Back,g	6	4	16
				Ingram,g	1	0	2
				Totals	25	10	60

Score at half—West Virginia, 17; Navy, 23.

Teammates With Indians Now Teammates With Navy

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Jeff Heath, left, and Bob Feller, right, once teammates with the Cleveland Indians as star outfielder and pitcher, meet in Seattle while on a tour of Navy duty. Jeff Heath, jr., is the lad in the center. Feller paused in Seattle a few days before shoving off today for the East where he will receive new Navy orders.

War's Trend Seen Boom For Game

By Bus Ham,
Associated Press Sports Writer

Baseball people were manifestly optimistic yesterday that the war's trend in the next few weeks will help straighten out their problems.

This came to light when the offices of Jimmy Byrnes, War Manpower and War Production reported that no requests for conferences have been received from baseball representatives.

Frick, Harridge Appointed

A week ago, Ford Frick, National League president, and Will Harridge, American League head, were appointed to come to Washington and discuss baseball's headaches with Government officials.

Persons close to baseball said, "It is a cinch that nothing will be done until Byrnes gets back" from overseas because the War Mobilization director is considered the key man in the whole situation.

There remained little doubt that baseball feels a lot better today than at any other time in the past 2 months over its prospects of going ahead in April on a reasonably satisfactory basis.

These developments the past week have been in its favor:

Delay in the Senate of the House-passed Work-or-Jail bill, which would seriously limit baseball's available manpower (there is some question as to whether the bill will ever pass in "compulsory" form);

Support In Senate

Support in the Senate Military Affairs Committee, handling this legislation, to allow the game to use about 400 men rejected for the armed forces upon reexamination;

Implication by the War Department that it will "not counsel against" the sport's continuance, or its manpower needs;

Substantial evidence that the public and servicemen want the sport kept alive, coupled with friendly reaction to soundings in official circles.

Charles Baer Named Coach At Detroit U.

Detroit, Feb. 10 (AP).—Charles E. Baer, 39-year-old University of Illinois assistant football coach for the last three years, today was named head coach of the University of Detroit football team under a three-year contract.

Baer, who formerly coached high school teams at Gary, Ind., went to Illinois in 1942 as head scout and assistant coach under Ray Eliot. He played guard for Illinois for three seasons, 1926-1928, and twice was a member of Illini elevens that captured the Big Ten championship.

The new Titan mentor will have the task of building a team here from scratch, for Detroit engaged in no intercollegiate competition in 1943 or 1944. Five games have been slated for next fall.

Athletic Director Lloyd Brazil declared that the University of Detroit is "extremely fortunate to get a man of Baer's caliber." Brazil said the new coach would institute a combination single wingback and T-formation offense at Detroit.

Baer, married and the father of two sons, succeeds Charles E. (Gus) Dorais as U. of D. head coach. Dorais resigned in 1942, the last season the Titans played before dropping the sport, and became head coach of the Detroit Lions in the National Professional League.

A.B.C. Launches Gambling Drive

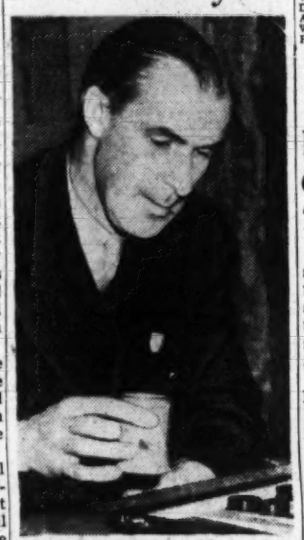
Milwaukee, Feb. 10 (U.P.).—The American Bowling Congress tightened its defenses against professional gambling today by warning alley proprietors and bowlers that severe penalties would be imposed for permitting gambling.

The penalties include cancellation of alley certification, withdrawal of league sanctions and expulsion for life from organized bowling.

Yale Resumes Track After Two-Year Lapse

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 10 (AP).—The resumption of track at Yale after a lapse of two seasons, and the appointment of Howie Odell, head football mentor, as coach, was reported today. The Blue plans to meet with other universities and colleges for the late spring.

Bill Tilden Books Tennis Exhibition Here February 21



William T. Tilden 2d, greatest tennis player of all time who yesterday celebrated his 52d birthday, returns to Washington on Wednesday night, February 21, when he plays exhibition singles and doubles under the sponsorship of Promoter Goldie Ahearn and the Liberty Athletic Club at Uline Arena.

"Big Bill," seven times former national singles champion who also was outstanding in the national doubles as well as in the Davis Cup singles and doubles, is to meet an outstanding opponent to be announced. Strong supporting attractions are to back up Tilden's personal appearance.

Chisox Lose Hanski, But Buy Pitcher

Chicago, Feb. 10 (U.P.).—The Chicago White Sox lost one pitcher today to the Army but immediately evened up by obtaining Clay Touchstone, a veteran minor league pitcher.

The Sox's loss was Don Hanski, a southpaw, who spent most of last season in the bull pen. In turn, the Chicago American League team obtained Touchstone, a right-hander, who has spent approximately a decade in the Southern Association and Texas League, last performing with Oklahoma City.

Windsor 'Chase Cause of London Taxicab Shortage

London, Feb. 10 (AP).—London suffered its worst taxi shortage of the war today as racegoers hired some 300 of the vehicles to take them to a steeplechase at the Windsor Race Course, nearly 20 miles away.

The distance was the limit for London taxis. Previous wartime steeplechase meetings had been held farther from the capital.

Persons remaining in London simply had to take a bus or subway or walk. All except a few of the taxis waited at the track at least five hours and on the trip back virtually every cab carried four or more persons, at a minimum rate of $4 each.

In some instances passengers paid as much as $50 for a guaranteed roundtrip.

Minor Leagues To Meet Feb. 26-29

Durham, N. C., Feb. 10 (AP).—W. G. Bramham, president of the National Association of Minor Leagues, today announced the minor league revision committee would meet in Chicago, Feb. 26-29 to consider revision of the major-minor league agreement.

The committee will then meet with a like committee from the major leagues to agree on changes.

The major-minor agreement was tentatively revised several years ago, but was not adopted because of wartime conditions and the death of commissioner Landis.

Thomas H. Richardson of Williamsport, Pa., is chairman of the committee.

George Reittinger Reported Missing

Champaign, Ill., Feb. 10 (AP).—Capt. George Reittinger, fullback of the 1939 Illinois football team that upset Michigan, has been missing on a flight between India and China since February 2, his wife has been informed by the War Department. Capt. Rettinger was a transport pilot.

Two other members of the team which won its first Western Conference victory by beating the previously undefeated Michigan eleven also have been reported victims of the war. Col. Tom Riggs has been missing in France since December 26 and Ensign Ralph Hathaway died in a plane crash.

Navy Gym Team Swamps N. Y. 'Y'

Annapolis, Feb. 10 (AP).—Navy's varsity gymnastic team swept to a victory today in every event except in the match with the Twenty-third St. YMCA of New York City to win, 67½ to 27½.

Matakis of the New Yorkers made a clean-cut victory in the tumbling event to serve up the only first-place marker gained by his teammates.

Performers for the Naval Academy outclassed their guests, permitting them but four third-place berths except Mataki's first.

First and second positions in the side horse, horizontal bar, parallel bar and flying rings events went to the Middies.

The summaries:

SIDE HORSE—Won by Fryer (Navy); second, Brandt (Navy); third, Fishman (YMCA). Best score, 227.

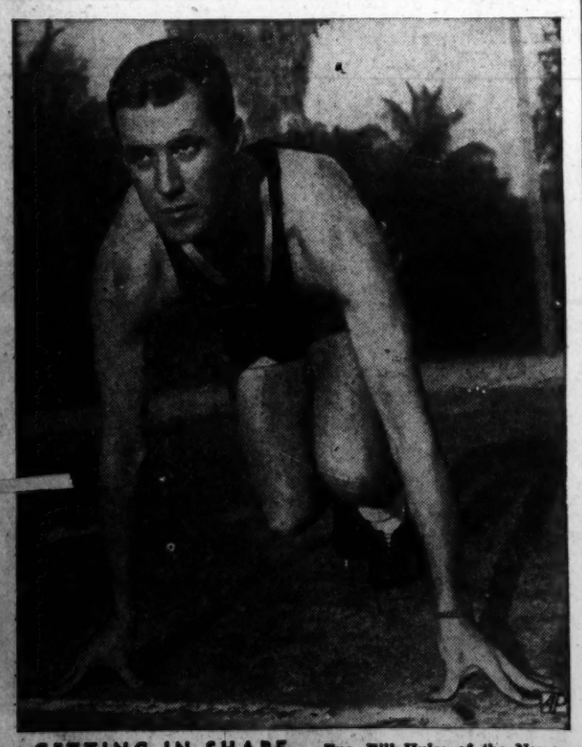
HORIZONTAL BAR—Won by Dunning (Navy); second, Fortson (Navy); third, Moskowitch (YMCA). Best score, 254.

ROPE CLIMB—Won by Simpson (Navy); second, Peace (Navy); third, Jones (Navy). Time, 4.5 seconds.

PARALLEL BARS—Won by Dougherty (Navy); second, Carlisle (Navy); third, Fishman.

FLYING RINGS—Won by Mouton (Navy); second, Pitts (Navy); third, Gilmore (YMCA). Best score, 245.

TUMBLING—Won by Matakis (YMCA); second, Freeman (Navy); third, Dana (Navy). Best score, 232.



GETTING IN SHAPE — Ens. Bill Hulse of the Navy, now stationed at Miami, Fla., starts on a cross-country jaunt as he gets in shape to make an attempt to beat Gunder Haegg. Hulse hopes for permission to enter competition.

Tars Qualify Five Matmen For Finals

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 10 (AP).—Navy forged ahead in the semi-finals of the Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Association Championships this afternoon, qualifying five men for the finals tonight.

Army qualified three while Pennsylvania, Penn State and the New London (Conn.) Coast Guard Academy each entered two.

In points scored, Army led with six while Navy and Coast Guard had tallied four each and Cornell, Lehigh and Penn State, one each.

Ferdinand Barkovitch, Penn's blind wrestler, won an easy decision over Joe Macrae, Columbia, in the semifinals of the 136-pound class, putting Macrae to the mat early and staying in top position through most of the match.

Barkovitch thus was paired with Navy's Oscar Green in the finals. Green qualified by defeating David Huntington, Cornell, with a fall in 1.57 of the second period, winning with a chancery and wrist.

Preliminaries:

145 pounds—Lyle Edwards, Army, defeated Jim Foust, Navy, by 9 to 4 decision.

155 pounds—George Fee, Army, fall over Philip Hildebrandt, New London Coast Guard, by chancery and bar in 1:57 of second period.

Semifinals:

121 pounds—Malcolm MacDonald, Navy, fall over Fred Silberman, Cornell, by chancery and bar, in 2:30 of first round. Christopher Changeris, Coast Guard, defeated Bruce Hinlein, Lehigh, by 10-to-6 decision.

128 pounds—George Fogelsong, Navy, defeated John Hetherston, Penn, by 4-to-0 decision. Robert Gershkoff, Coast Guard, defeated James McBride, Army, by 7-to-5 decision.

136 pounds—Oscar Green, Navy, fall over David Huntington, Cornell, by chancery and wrist, in 1:57 of second period. Ferdinand Berkovitch, Penn, defeated Joseph Macrae, Columbia, by 10-to-2 decision.

165 pounds—Gail Stockdale, Army, defeated John Peters, Princeton, by 14-to-7 decision; John Hale, Navy, fall over Harley Clough, Coast Guard, with bar and wrist, in :38 of second period.

175 pounds—Robert Land, Army, fall over Glenn Bartoo, Coast Guard, with bar and chancery, 1.26 of first period; John Boyle, Penn, defeated Rodney Stieff, Cornell, by 3-to-1 decision.

Heavyweight—Joseph Stanowics, Army, fall over Don Miltenberger, Penn State, with reverse chancery, in 0.59 of first period.

175 pounds—Cornelius Lindholm, Lehigh, defeated Lyle Edwards, Army, by 7-to-0 decision; John Greene, Penn State, defeated Carl Steffy, Coast Guard, by 8-to-1 decision.

155 pounds—Glenn Smith, Penn State, defeated John Fletcher, Navy, by 2-to-1 decision; Ted Nieweahouse, Lehigh, defeated Gorge Fee, Army, by 5-to-4 decision.

Navy Fencers Easily Beat N.Y.U.

Annapolis, Feb. 10 (AP).—A veteran Navy fencing team chalked up its fifth consecutive win today at the expense of New York University by a lopsided 22-5 score.

fiiiiiiiiiwcmfwyp shrdlu m m m

In the foil division, which went to Navy fighters by an unbalanced 8-1 count, Middie Jack Van Sickle dominated the match with three 5-point wins and his teammate Jack Robison scored a pair of victories by the same tally.

With the sabers, Middie swordsmen turned in 8-1 triumph over the New Yorkers, as in the foil class, while competition on the epee was closer, Navy winning 6-3.

One of the hardest fought matches of the program found Midshipman Lindsay taking his clash with Gorlin of New York University, 5-3, in the saber section.

Massanutten Five Beats R.-M., 31-25

Woodstock, Va., Feb. 10.—Massanutten Military Academy's basketball team led all the way here today to defeat Randolph Macon Academy, 31-25.

Snapper Paganini paced the winners with 12 points.

R.M.A.	G	FG	P	M.M.A.	G	FG	P
Naylor	2	2	6	R.Morrow	1	4	6
Johnson	1	1	3	Paganini	6	0	12
Austin	1	0	2	C.Bally	4	0	8
Boggs	0	0	0	Taylor	1	0	2
Cory	0	2	2	Cohen	0	0	0
Tones	1	0	2	Tilez	1	1	3
Sommerfield	1	3	5	W.Morrow	0	0	0
Shrader	2	1	5	Yarmark	0	0	0
McRory	0	0	0	Bernstein	0	0	0
Totals	8	9	25	Totals	13	5	31

Trojans Name Captain

Los Angeles, Feb. 10 (U.P.).—Jim Callanan, 18-year old end who blocked a Tennessee punt to score the first University of Southern California touchdown in the 1945 Rose Bowl game, became the youngest player ever to captain a Trojan football team when he was elected last night to lead the 1945 squad.

Hits Comeback Trail

Jimmy Foxx Signs Contract With Phils

Philadelphia, Feb. 10 (AP).—Jimmy Foxx, 37, formerly one of baseball's leading home run hitters, today signed a one-year contract with the Philadelphia Phillies.

Road Secretary Jimmy Hagen said terms of the contract have not been announced.

"Foxx is in good shape," Hagen said. "We expect to see Jimmy playing a lot of ball in Shibe Park this season."

Foxx began his long career in Philadelphia with the Athletics in 1925. He was traded to the Boston Red Sox in 1935 and moved to the Chicago Cubs in 1942—his first entry into the National League. He quit organized baseball altogether in 1943 and played only a short time last season.

The Cubs listed Foxx as a coach and scout on this year's roster and then released him when he said he wanted to play again.

"I'm not through," Foxx said. "My legs are as good as ever."

JIMMY FOXX

Chisox Mail Contracts To 31 Players

Chicago, Feb. 10 (AP).—Numerically, at least, the Chicago White Sox hope to be well-manned for the 1945 season, especially in the pitching department.

Of the 31 contracts General Manager Harry Grabiner has mailed out, 13 went to mound prospects, 9 to infielders, 5 to outfielders and 4 to catchers.

One pitcher, Clay Touchstone, a free agent who performed in the Southern Association and Texas League, already has been signed. He was acquired after the Sox learned Don Hanski, southpaw reliefer, was inducted into the Army.

Holdover hurlers include Orval Grove, Gordon Maltzberger, Thornton Lee, Buck Ross, Bill Dietrich, John Humphries, Joe Haynes and Ed Lopat. In addition, the pitching roster includes Jimmy Johnson, acquired from the New York Yankees in a trade for Jake Wade, and Al Treichel, Frank Papish, Earl Caldwell and Robert Mistele, all up from the minors.

Only newcomer among the outfielders is Oris Hockett, who came from Cleveland in swap for Ed Carnett. The infield will have a quartet of strangers—Floyd Baker, obtained from the St. Louis Browns; Joe Orengo, former Detroit Tiger; Bill Nagel, purchased from Milwaukee in the American Association, and Dan Reynolds, drafted from Newark of the International League. The catching roster includes Tom Jordan, Mike Tresh, Vince Castino and Ed Ferandez, drafted from Los Angeles of the Pacific Coast League.

The Sox open training at Terra Haute, Ind., March 10.

Bucs Open Spring Training March 16

Pittsburgh, Feb. 10 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates open spring training for the third straight year at Muncie, Ind., March 16, the club announced today.

Final plans were completed following the Major Leagues decision to go ahead with the 1945 season and carry on as long as the Government permits them to operate. The National League season is scheduled to open April 17.

The Bucs' training schedule as it now stands:

March 16 to 30—daily workouts or intraclub games; 31—Cleveland at Lafayette.

April 1—Cleveland at Lafayette; 2, 3—Cleveland at Muncie; 4, 5—Cleveland at Lafayette; 6—open; 7, 8—Chicago White Sox at Terre Haute; 9—open; 10, 11, 12—Chicago White Sox at Muncie (pending); 13—open; 14, 15—Detroit at Evansville; 16—permanently open.

Ott Says Jurges Quitting Baseball

New York, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants, announced tonight that Billy Jurges, veteran infielder, was retiring

See BASKETBALL, Page 7, Col. 4.

Navy Swimmers Take 59-16 Victory Over Princeton

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Bob Cowell, backstroke star, pointed the way for the U. S. Naval Academy swimming team's 59 to 16 triumph over Princeton University today.

After pacing the 300-yard medley relay team to win, Cowell lowered the Naval Academy pool record in the 150-yard backstroke from 1:38.2 to 1:33.7.

The summaries:

300-YARD MEDLEY RELAY—Won by Navy (Cowell, Ortland and Mize). Time, 3 minutes 3.9 seconds.

220-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Miller (Navy); second, Tieman (Navy); third, Shand (Princeton). Time, 2 minutes 23.6 seconds.

50-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Kanazut; second, Corse (Navy); Kurtman (Princeton). Time, 24.7 seconds.

FANCY DIVING—Won by Barker (Navy); second, Kelley (Navy); third, Marks (Princeton). Time, 35.5 seconds.

150-YARD BACKSTROKE—Won by Mott (Navy); second, Fallon (Navy); third, Peterson (Princeton). Time, 1 minute 39.2 seconds.

200-YARD BREASTSTROKE—Won by Kurtman (Princeton); second, McCallum (Navy); third, Eyler (Navy). Time, 2 minutes 35.5 seconds.

440-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Shand (Princeton); second, Ortland (Navy); third, Atwood (Princeton). Time, 5 minutes 25.3 seconds.

400-YARD RELAY—Navy (Grechanik, Thomson, Lodeman, Hull). Time, 3 minutes 46.8 seconds.

Gaithersburg Five Defeats Landon

Gaithersburg High's cagers rallied in the final period yesterday to overcome Landon Prep, 29-26, in a torrid contest on the Landon court.

The Prepmen, paced by Pete Armstrong, battled to a 14-14 deadlock at the halftime mark, and went into a 23-21 lead at the end of the third quarter. However, Gaithersburg, with Donald Jackson running wild, went to town in the final stanza to sew it up.

Jackson was high scorer with 16 points, while Armstrong came next with 10.

Gaithersburg.	G	FG	P	Landon.	G	FG	P
Chiswell,f	0	1	1	Armstrong,f	5	0	10
Wayne,f	0	0	0	Bernhardt,f	0	0	0
Jackson,f	8	0	16	Simpson,f	0	1	1
Young,c	1	1	3	Ridgely,f	0	0	0
Stang,g	1	1	3	Smith,c	4	1	9
Watkins,g	0	0	0	Earnest,g	2	2	6
White,g	3	0	6	Lewis,g	0	0	0
Totals	13	3	29	Totals	11	4	26

Referee—Mitchell.

Landon Booters Beat St. James, 3 to 0

Landon Prep's soccer team blanked St. James', of Hagerstown, 3-0, yesterday at Landon. Bob Simpson, center forward, scored all of the Landon goals, counting in each period.

The victory, coupled with their win over Georgetown Prep Friday, pulled the Prepsters up even for the year, having won two and lost two.

Ex-GIs Still Fighting

Four of the eight places on the Penn State boxing team are filled by former servicemen.

Bryan Winter Paces Field in New Orleans

New Orleans, Feb. 10 (AP).—Bryan Winter, Dallas, Tex., professional, who finished in a four-way tie for second place in the first round of the New Orleans Open Golf Tournament yesterday, posted a 3-over par 75 today for a 36-hole total of 145.

Winter had a 2-under-par 70 for the first round, two strokes behind the leading Harold (Jug) McSpaden who topped first day competitors with a 4-under par 68.

Winter's card today showed 39, 36—75.

Three other early finishers today, including defending champion Sammy Byrd of Chicago, had a 36-hole total of 149. Byrd shot the second round in 38, 36—74, 2 over par but a stroke better than yesterday.

P. G. A. Champion Bob Hamilton of Chicago went around in 40, 34—74, and Leonard Doson, San Francisco, in 37, 40—77 to bring their totals to 149.

Va. Tech Cagers Beat H.-S., 41-35

Blacksburg, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Virginia Tech got off to a slow start here last night, but generated enough power to overcome Hampden-Sydney, 41-35.

With both teams playing scoreless for the first 5 minutes of the game, Hampden-Sydney tallied and 10 minutes had elapsed before the Gobblers were able to drop one through the hoop.

The Tigers gradually gave way, however, and the Techmen caught up and then took the lead just before the half. In the second period they forged ahead and stayed in front until the game ended.

Bova was high scorer with 15 for Tech, and Hering got 14 for the Tigers.

Va. Tech.	G	FG	P	Hamp.-Sydney.	G	FG	P
Noel,f	5	1	11	Gaydos,f,g	0	0	0
Chandler,f	0	0	0	Rusnak,f	6	0	0
Poe,f,g	1	2	4	Hering,f	4	6	14
Gillespie,f	0	0	0	Johnson,f	0	0	0
Bova,c	5	5	15	Hutcheson,c	3	5	11
Bushkar,g	4	1	9	Morgan,g	1	1	3
Marousek,g	1	0	2	Eyring,g	1	0	2
				Darden,g	1	3	5
Totals	16	9	41	Totals	10	15	35

Woodberry Forest Beats Wilson, 56-30

Woodberry Forest, Va., Feb. 10. Paced by Paisley Boney's 20 points, the Woodberry Forest five overwhelmed Woodrow Wilson High of Washington, 56-30, here today. The home team started fast and maintaining terrific pace continued to widen its margin as the game progressed.

Henry Valentine, of the Foresters, was outstanding for his ball handling and passers leading to scores. In the final quarter, Woodrow Wilson put on a spurt, outscoring Woodberry Forest, 10 to 8. The Washington team lost one of its key men when Tom McLarney was forced out with a hip injury.

Taylor scored 18 points to be high scorer for the losers and making all their points scored in the final quarter.

ERCO Athletic Club To Hear Bill McGowan

The Night Shift Athletic Club, of the Engineering and Research Corporation, Riverdale, Md., will honor its bowling league champions at a special sports luncheon Thursday, 1 p. m., at Waldrop's Restaurant, Rhode Island ave., Mount Rainer, Andy Farkas, athletic director, announced last night.

Bill McGowan, American League umpire, will be the principal speaker. Rod Thomas, sports writer, The Star, and Arville Ebersole, national bowling authority, are also slated to speak.

YMCA Basketball

New York Ave. Church's cagers defeated Y.M.C.A., 26-16, and Westminister whipped Calvary Methodist, 24-18, in "Y" basketball competition yesterday at the 12th st. "Y."

Scissor Specialist To Appear on Mat At Turner's Arena

District mat addicts will see the grappler hailed as the best body scissors specialist since Joe Stecher when Vic Christy, handsome California youngster, tangles with Irish Pat McKay Wednesday night. The match is a twin feature set for the Turner Arena card, with the Yellow Mask facing the belligerent Laverne Baxter in the other headliner.

Christy, just back from duty in the South Pacific, slapped it on Pierre De Glane for a victory in 14 minutes on the Arena card last week.

Promoter Joe Turner has announced that the Mask-Baxter winner will be moved up for a shot at the French Angel shortly.

Christy, who scales 223, also wants a chance to meet an outstanding contender soon. He faces a smart campaigner in McKay, however, as the rough Irishman has just beaten Eddie Hennigan and Olaf Erickson here.

Washington Five Upsets Bridgewater

Chestertown, Md., Feb. 10 (AP).—Washington College stepped into the Mason-Dixon Basketball Conference limelight last night, defeating second-place Bridgewater, 63 to 56.

The Maryland team got the jump on the Bridgewater squad in the first half, running the score to 39-13 at the end of the period.

While Washington stayed well out in front, it was Houff of Bridgewater who proved pretty much a one-man team, racking up 33 points and giving a brilliant performance of long shots from all over the floor.

For the winners, it was J. Rook who came in with the high score of 17, and Mullineaux was close on his heels with 15.

Bridgewater.	G	FG	P	Washington.	G	FG	P
Walston,f	2	0	4	Mullineaux,f	7	1	15
Plenaugh,f	0	0	0	Barnes,f	5	4	14
Sanger,f	0	0	0	Meekins,f	0	1	1
Miller,f	1	0	2	E.Rook,c	5	2	12
Houff,c	16	1	33	J.Rook,g	7	1	17
Bixler,g	0	0	0	Abramson,g	2	0	4
Richards,g	6	5	17				
Hoover,g	0	0	0	Totals	27	9	63
Rudy,g	0	0	0				
Robertson,g	0	0	0				
Totals	25	6	56				

R.-M.A. Basketeers Score, 17 to 5

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 10.—Taking a 17-to-5 lead in the opening quarter, Randolph-Macon Academy topped the Fishburne Military Academy cagers here this afternoon, 48 to 27.

The Yellow Jackets guarded closely in the first half, which ended 25 to 12, and most Fishburne shots hit the rim only. The visitors strengthened their own defense in the second period and were aggressive in the final quarter.

Shrader led the Yellow Jackets with five baskets and a free goal, and Naylor was a close second with five baskets.

S.M.A. Riflemen Beat Fishburne

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 10.—Staunton Military Academy's rifle team outshot Fishburne Military School in a match fired here this afternoon by a narrow margin of 62 points. Final score, 3424 to 3362. Seybold of SMA topped both teams with 365 points. Cooley led Fishburne with 366.

BeeBee Rated 6-to-5 Favorite Over Finazzo

Joe Gannno, Sweeney on Same Card

Clashing again after their torrid 10-round battle here 3 weekes ago, both Bee Bee Washington and Johnny Finazzo expect to emerge as this area's leading midleweight hope after their 10-round jam Tuesday night, star bout on the Arena card.

The two hard-socking youngsters have a high stake awaiting the winner as they meet on an assured action-packed bill which also presents the double feature of Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney appearing on the same card. Gannon is to meet Billy Sneed, and the hard-hitting Sweeney, whose kayo string now has reached 7, is paired with Edgar Poe of Annapolis.

Have Moved Forward

Gannon, classy Northeast youngster with the best boxing ability and "savvy" of any young boxer developed here in years, and Sweeney have moved forward this year as exceptional local prospects in the pro realm. Sweeney, who in appearance and punching ability, reminds old-time ring folowers of a new Mickey Walker, has exploded his natural socking power on all 7 of his foes since he became a pro.

Tuesday's card marks the first time that both youngsters have been bracketed on the same bill and it appears probable that the largest crowd of the year at the arena will turn out.

Finazzo has a high incentive to win this one as he is tentatively matched with Billy Arnold in Philadelphia late this month. He must click with a trijumph over Washington or risk loss of the important booking against Arnold. It was by fighting the sensational Arnold to a draw last fall that Johnny became the most discussed young middleweight in the East.

The last clash between these two was a nonstop slugging duel and close. On the hunch that Bee Bee will make the greatest fight of his career, he has been installed as a 6-to-5 favorite by most sharp fistic followers, but heavy backing has shown on Finazzo.

Encouraged by Canzoneri

Gannon, rangy, shifty kid who has been lauded as one of the neatest young boxers and stylists in the country, had further encouragement for his career this week when he was visited while training by Tony Canzoneri, former lightweight king, and received valuable pointers from the great New York ringman.

Eddie Finazzo, brother of Johnny and one of the seven Finazzo lads who have made fistic history as being the largest single family of boxers in the history of the game, is to be featured in one of the four six-round supporting bouts. He will meet Waddy Forcey, Henry Berman's good middleweight prospect. Forcey is a good right-hand puncher who seems headed for a bright career.

Charley Milen, also of Baltimore, will add to the intercity rivalry on the show when he meets Jimmy McGriff in another sixer.

Former Ga. Tech Grid Star Killed in Action

Atlanta, Feb. 10 (AP).—Capt. Jim Skipworth's mother sat in the stands at the Tech-Georgia basketball game last night—unaware that her son, captain of the 1940 Georgia Grid Team, had been killed in action in the Philippines.

Another son, George, who played against Tech last night, was told of his brother's death after the game.

George told his mother.

Scores

BASKETBALL
Navy, 60; West Virginia, 40.
Army, 79; Rochester, 42.

COLLEGE HOCKEY
Dartmouth, 5; Army, 1.

COLLEGE GYMNASTICS
Navy, 67½; N. Y. "Y," 27½.

COLLEGE SWIMMING
Michigan, 50; Minnesota, 34.

SCHOLASTIC BASKETBALL
Massanutten Military Academy, 31; Randolph-Macon, 25.
Gaithersburg, 29; London Prep, 26.

A Healthy Looking Litter of Siberian Huskies Born Here

Post Staff Photos—Klemm

These six Siberian huskies, first litter ever to be born in this vicinity, belong to Mr. and Mrs. Earle R. Nagle, 410 Circle ave., Takoma Park, Md., and are thriving nicely at the tender age of 8 weeks. Their sire is Kolya, a gray and white, and their dam is Kabloosma, a silver gray and white husky. Other huskies like these are doing great work in the far North in the rescue work of fallen planes. They are very companionable, fond of children and have no odors. The three males are named Adak, Admiral and Aylok, and the females were christened Agate, Aglo and Agrah.

Irish Explains Garden's Place In Basketball

New York, Feb. 10 (AP).—Madison Square Garden was described today as a clearing house rather than as a promoter of basketball by Ned Irish, acting president of the big Eighth ave. sports arena.

With the metropolitan basketball writers seeking to delve into the relationship of the Garden and local colleges as an aftermath of the basketball gambling scandal involving five Brooklyn college players, Irish said:

"The Garden's relationship with the New York colleges is that of landlord and tenant. We advise the schools of the number of nights available for basketball and they rent the Garden on a percentage basis.

"Naturally, the suggestion that the promotion by New York colleges of their own games in the Garden would help solve the gambling problem is a misnomer, for that is what they are doing now. The matter of percentage on which the teams operate is something for the colleges to divulge if they so desire. In fact the Garden is rented on a percentage basis for all sports events.

"The Garden facilities are available to any of the local schools, but such institutions as New York University normally plays more games there than any other school because it has no adequate home facilities and has a student body of some 8000. Actually, however, basketball nets the Garden less per night than at least five other events such as ice shows, the rodeo, hockey and the circus."

Howard Cann, coach at N. Y. U., Joe Lapchick of St. John's once-beaten quintet and Nat Holman of City College urged that the local colleges not even consider returning the sport to armories, dance halls and smaller college gyms.

"Basketball has reached the big time in New York," said Holman, "Let's keep it there. This gambling scandal should only make us work all the harder to keep the game on a high plane."

Flock Sells Sunkel To St. Paul A. A.

Brooklyn, Feb. 10 (AP).—Outright sale of Pitcher Tom Sunkel to St. Paul of the American Association was announced today by the Brooklyn Dodgers. The 32-year-old southpaw won one and lost three for the National League club in 1944 and also compiled an 11-7 victory mark for the Montreal farm club in the International League.

Sunkel had big league trials with the St. Louis Cardinals and New York Giants.

DOGS . . .

By Mrs. Gabrielle E. Forbush

The recent Baltimore Show brings strongly to mind the question "Why is a Dog Show?" which Henry D. Bixby of the American Kennel Club answered so interestingly and soundly in his recent talk here.

The primary purpose is to collect and compare dogs of various breeds, under uniform conditions of showing and judging, with a view to giving their owners an idea of the comparative excellence of their own specimens, in order that they may constantly work to improve the breed. Secondarily, the public has an opportunity to see the dogs, identify the different breeds, watch the judging and learn about dogs as a whole, and the favorite types in detail. A show is a serious matter to those who spend their time, effort and money preparing for it, and then take their chances in the ring. The judge makes no allowances for external circumstances—fatigue, excitement, heat, cold, delay—but simply passes on the dogs as he sees them in the ring. The show-giving club, with an exclusive franchise to its own territory, supposedly stages a show that will attract the exhibitors and will give the dogs the best possible chance to be fairly shown and evaluated. If in addition, the club and its beneficiary profit—or if there are interesting "sideshow" features—so much the better, so long as the dog show remains the primary consideration.

Washingtonians and their dogs returned with an added degree of exhaustion beyond the usual "after-show fatigue." The milling crowds which make the event a huge financial success actually impede the progress of the show they come to see. Dogs cannot be brought from the benches to the rings without the utmost difficulty in struggling through solidly packed aisles; only a few spectators can get near the rings to see the judging; the obedience commands cannot be heard over the babel of voices and tramp of feet; the firing of guns, sirens and yells of the War Dog demonstration demoralize dogs and owners alike. All in all, the exhibitors and their entries are so lost in the shuffle that it makes this show a perfect—and painful—example of the old adage about the tail wagging the dog.

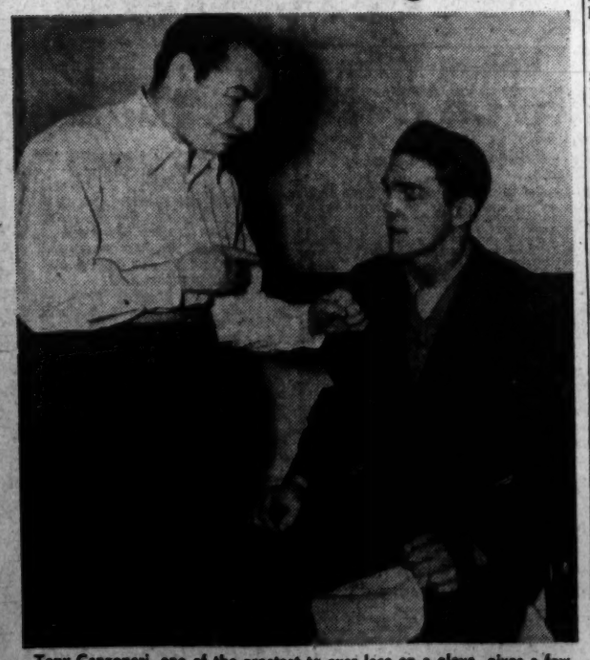
However, a win at Baltimore cheers the heart as much as a win anywhere. And it certainly seems as if nowhere outside a museum could one see anything like the silverware brought out by the specialty of the Southern Chow Chow Club. This year, the finest of these annual awards—kept a year by the fortunate winner—will reside in or near Washington. Taking the coveted Best of Breed spot for the second time in succession, W. A. McIlwaine of Vienna, Va., later showed his red Ch. Lao Tang of Chung-Kuo to first in the Non-Sporting Group. He also had Winners Dog in his Ch. Far Land Red Star, while Mrs. Agrippina V. Anderson had Winners Bitch in her black Lu Tang's Dinah. John Anderson's Dai Fu King of Glenmont was Best Local Chow, and Mr. McIlwaine had reserve dog in his Furn of Chung-Kuo.

And exhibitors who say "Never again" in one breath, cry "On to Westminster!" in the next. The largest show in number of entries, by far the greatest in prestige, opens at Madison Square Garden, in New York tomorrow, and packs that vast building from basement to galleries. Dogs are already pouring into the amazingly livable quarters in the basement, where handlers are working feverishly on toenails and ears and coats and other final details, and from 10 a. m. tomorrow, until the final climax of best in show, chosen under the floodlights before several thousand spectators late Tuesday night, the Garden will be a buzzing hive of activity, all devoted to the care and showing of some 2640 dogs.

Some are already on exhibition, for independent specialties are being run off at various New York hotels by clubs devoted to four breeds—Scottish terriers, fox terriers, Boston terries and boxers. The latter lead the Westminster catalogue, with 156 entries, and will probably hold the largest specialty. Somehow this year the wiseacres scent a drift to a boxer best in show, and they may be right. Ch. Warlord of Mazelaine took this h'gh honor at Baltimore, after topping the Potomac Boxer Club Specialty there, with Mrs. Cross' Miss Victory of Wolf Trap Best of Opposite Sex. But guesses are always rife and surprises always happen. Whatever dog goes up, three separate judges will have passed upon him—one in the breed, one for the group, and the best in show authority.

A Houston (Tex.) restaurateur has been fined $50 and costs for refusing to serve a blind warworker whose Seeing Eye dog accompanied her. In the first such case on record, the blind woman was led to the witness stand by her German shepherd, to testify that she informed the cafe owner that the law compelled him to admit her dog with her and to serve her as he sat beside her, as he was trained to do. It was brought out that city health inspectors were unaware of the existence of the law giving this protection to the blind and their dog guides.

Whattcha Learning, Joe?



Tony Canzoneri, one of the greatest to ever lace on a glove, gives a few tips to Washington's Joe Gannon, whom Tony saw in training here last week and was impressed with the local boy's ability. Joe makes his second District professional appearance at Turner's Arena Tuesday night, meeting Billy Sneed, and Canzoneri, who completed a week's appearance on the Capitol Theater stage, moved over to Baltimore for a month's engagement at the Club Charles. Gannon, of course, is the former Battle of Belts and National A. A. U. welterweight champion.

$2.60 Ringside

Battle of Belts Fight Tickets Now on Sale

Tickets for The Washington Post-District of Columbia Battle of Belts boxing championships, which enters the semifinal round tonight at Turner's Arena, are now available.

Scaled at $2.60 ringside, $1.30 general admission and 65 cents for children, may be purchased at the following locations:

Turner's Arena, 14th and W sts. nw.
Washington Post lobby, 1337 E st. nw.
Atlas Club, 1349 E st. nw.
Touchdown Club, 1414 I st. nw.
Trueman Cowhig's Newsstand, 700 block King st., Alexandria, Va.

Jimmy Foxx Signs Contract With Phillies

BASEBALL, from Page 6.

from baseball to enter private business.

Jurges, once rated as one of the better shortstops in the National League, saw only part-time service last year, hitting .211 in 85 games.

He advised Ott that he was buying a tavern and a hotel in Baldwin, N. Y., and indicated that he desired to be given an unconditional release. He plans on playing some semi-pro ball this summer.

The Giants obtained Jurges from the Chicago Cubs after the close of the 1938 season in a six-player deal. Frank J. Demaree, outfielder, and Catcher Ken O'Dea went to the Giants along with Jurges for Infielder Dick Bartell, Outfielder Hank Leiber and Catcher Gus Mancusco.

Jurges enjoyed his best season in 1937 when he hit .298 for the Cubs.

Pitt Basketball Coach Says Something's Wrong

Pittsburgh, Feb. 10 (AP).—Coach H. C. Carlson of the University of Pittsburgh basketball team today asked cage officials to decide whether basketball "is or is not a contact sport."

"Everybody knows that this is a contact game and they ought to admit it," Carlson wrote Calvin Bolster, commissioner of basketball officials for the tri-State area that includes Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland. "Penn State had 24 fouls called on them in Pittsburgh and only 5 called when they went to Army. Somebody is wrong."

Bolster said he would present Carlson's complaint to the officials.

Got Any Basketballs?

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 10 (AP).—Anybody got a spare basketball? The cage committee of the Arkansas Amateur Athletic Union met here to arrange plans for its spring tournament.

Biggest problem, the committee discovered, was where and how to get a ball. Negotiations are under way.

3 Games Set In Heurich Loop Tonight

Perruso's Cafe, undefeated in the second round of the Heurich Basketball League and boasting a 13-game winning streak, may find the going rough when it encounters Naval Research in Heurich gym tonight at 8 o'clock. The Sailors have lost only two, and they're a match for any outfit around when they're on.

Lining up for Perruso's probably will be Barry Kresiberg and Arnold (Red) Auerbach at forwards; Lenny Mills, center, and George Garber and Nick Fillah or Si Wagman, guards. Research probably will start Paul Busse, Gene Baumgartner, Harry Anderson, Herb Snyder and Hal Fisher.

Office of Strategic Services vs. Senate Beer at 7 p. m. and Kavakos Grill vs. Garvin's Grill at 9 also are on this outstanding triple-header. OSS currently is second in the league and Senate, in a tie for third, is aching to get back into the running. While Kavakos and Garvin's are farther back in the field, they always put on a bitter battle.

The OSS starters probably will be George Babcock, Joe Crisafulli, George Glamack, Lyle Havens and Tom Rollo, while Senate expects to begin with Jack Barry, Frank Akins, Tom Ross, Ralph Bennie and Whitey Wilson or Ollie Tipton or George (Pepco) Barry. The latter ran up 16 points against Marine Headquarters Friday night. Line-ups for the last game should be Bob Berry, Bob Custer, Bert Cohen, Milt Gendersen and Fred (Knocky) Thomas for Kavakos and Jerry Zanelotti, Gene Szklarz, Dick Greer, Ben Zola and Francis Baptiste for Garvin's.

Big Ten Meet Moved to Feb. 15

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 10 (AP).—Aheletic directors of the Western Conference will meet in Chicago Thursday, February 15, to consider conference problems instead of tomorrow as scheduled, Guy Mackey, Purdue athletic director and head of the conference group, said today.

Mackey said the meeting was postponed because of requests for more time in which to consider possible conference rule changes and nominations for a successor to the late Maj. John L. Griffith, conference athletic commissioner.

The February 15 meeting will be in the Sherman Hotel at 10 a. m. (C. W. T.).

Former Vaulting Champ Now Army Captain

Los Angeles, Feb. 10 (AP).—Earl Meadows, former University of California world pole vaulting champion, is now a captain in the Fourteenth Army Air Force, under command of Maj. Gen. C. L. Chennault in China.

News of Meadows' promotion was received here yesterday by his wife.

Meadows and his teammate, Bill Sefton, in 1937 jointly set a world mark of 14 feet 11 inches, since eclipsed by Cornelius Warmerdam.

Belts Finals Expected to Outdo Semis

After one of the greatest semi-final rounds in the history of local amateur boxing last Thursday night at Turner's Arena, The Washington Post-District of Columbia AAU Battle of Belts boxing championships move to the finals, Friday, February 23, when the scene shifts to Uline Arena.

None of the 1800 who sat in on the pitched battles of the semi-finals, that simply reeked with thrill after thrill as unbounded action prevailed from beginning to end, ever expect to see another such card for unadulterated sock and suspense.

And they shan't—until the finals, February 23.

As good as the semifinals were, the finals figure to be better.

13 Final Bouts Carded

A total of 13 final bouts are scheduled — eight among the novices and five among the seniors. Three champions already have been crowned in the senior class, Johnny Arduini of Apollo A. C., 112 pounds; Dick Nutt of St. Mary's Boys' Club, 175 pounds, and Frank Peters, also St. Mary's Boys' Club, heavyweight. They were the only entrants in their respective classes and, under a pre-tourney agreement, their titles will not count in the team point scoring as it was agreed a champion must fight before points are allowed.

However, under a plan now in the making by tourney officials they will be given a chance to demonstrate their wares in exhibition matches if suitable opponents can be obtained.

Vito, Fuller Promise Action

Just to mention a few of the final bouts that should tear down the house are the Eliseo Vito of Merrick, vs. Babyface George Fuller, also Merrick, in the 118 pound novice class; Billy Moran vs. Joe Dunn, another all-Merrick final in the 126 pound novice class; Leslie Massey of Gallaudet vs. Jimmy Balderson of Apollo, in the 147 pound class and, Paul Hubbard, Apollo A. C. vs. Ralph Meador, Pete's A. C. in the 160 pound class.

Trying to select a feature bout among the five senior clashes is virtually impossible. All threaten to be card stealers and the star-studded line-up reads like this: Eddie Funk, Pete's A. C. vs. Charley Habron, St. Marys, 118-lb. class; Lloyd Habron, St. Mary's, vs. Marvin Marshall, Gallaudet, 126-lb. class; Marvin Bailey, St. Mary's vs. Boyd Bondheimer, Pete's A. C., in the 135-lb. class; Ray Yates, Pete's A. C. vs. Frank McGregor, St. Mary's and Carl Steele, St. Mary's vs. Lew Pavone, also St. Mary's.

There figures to be more fights in that line-up like the Marvin Bailey-Harry Ismer, George Fuller-Lewis Furr; Frank McGregor-Billy Goettling; Jimmy Balderson-Dave Frady and the Jack Wadsworth-Lloyd Habron bouts that featured the semi-finals, giving eevry indication the finals of this tournament will set an all-time record for thrills and action.

Columbus A. A. Signs Schoolboy

St. Louis, Feb. 10 (AP).—Charles Gooding, 17-year-old right hand pitching star of McKinley High School, sai dtoday he had signed a contract with the Columbus Red Birds of the American Association and would report for spring training.

Columbus is a farm of the St. Louis Cardinals.

Gooding hurled for an American Legion and Municipal League club last summer.

Tennis Due for Boom After War—Alice Marble

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 10 (AP).—Tennis is due for a big boom after the war, Alice Marble said today.

The four-time women's national champion said she based her remark on the enthusiasm of soldiers she'd talked to during tours of Army camps.

Still playing the game some, Miss Marble said, "It's almost a luxury these days." She spoke at a newspaper-sponsored institute here.

New Bosox Coach

New Orleans, Feb. 10 (AP).—George Digby, who coached the Holy Cross team here to the prep school baseball championship last summer and then coached the Holy Cross-Comiskeys to the American Legion regional title, has accepted a job as scout for the Boston Red Sox.

Pairings for Belt Finals

NOVICE DIVISION

112-lb. class—George Karadimos (Pete's A. C.) vs. Francis DiGiovanni (Washington Boys' Club.)

118-lb. class—Eliseo Vito (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Georgie Fuller (Merrick Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Billy Moran (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Joe Dunn (Merrick Boys' Club.)

135-lb. class—James Schultz (Washington Boys' Club) vs. John Mason (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Leslie Massey (Gallaudet) vs. Jimmy Balderson (Apollo A. C.)

160-lb. class—Paul Hubbard (Apollo A. C.) vs. Ralph Meador (Pete's A. C.)

175-lb. class—Frank Warner (Apollo A. C.) vs. George Maverick (Liberty A. C.)

Heavyweight class—Melvin Ferrall (Liberty Amateur A. C.) vs. John Gough (Apollo A. C.)

SENIOR DIVISION

118-lb. class—Eddie Funk (Pete's A. C.) vs. Charles Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Loyd Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Marvin Marshall (Gallaudet.)

135-lb. class—Marvin Bailey (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Boyd Sondheimer (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Ray Yates (Pete's A. C.) vs. Frank McGregor (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

160-lb. class—Carl Steele (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Lew Pavone (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

It isn't definite yet, merely in the formulative stage, but a new outfit is thinking, more than seriously, of entering the fight promotion field here alongside of the Turner-Menendez faction at Turner's Arena, and Promoter Goldie Ahearn, of Liberty A. C., who operates out of Uline Arena . . . but this new outfit plans to operate a bit differently—it will NOT function for profit!!! . . . It will be composed of a wealthy Jewish liquor dealer; a Greek, also wealthy, who has connections with a weekly newspaper, and a Negro restaurateur, who also has a bankrool that ain't exactly hay . . . An Irishman has been approached as publicity man, a job for which he will receive no pay . . . The idea is charity in a new form—100 per cent charity . . . For instance, if a worthwhile and accredited charity organization staged a drive for funds this new outfit plans to offer, if possible, a worthwhile fight card with every penny of profit going into the till for that charity and not the usual small percentage almost always the case . . . the benefiting charity organization would be asked to supply an auditor to check and double check every penny handled, either incoming or outgoing, to guard against any monkey business, such as phony expense items . . . It's a great idea and it could work under those conditions . . . The men behind it are wealthy in their own rights and aren't interested in profit but would be operating as a hobby . . . But get the picture: a Jew, a Greek, a Negro and an Irishman!!! . . . It could only happen in America!!!!

Soldier Al Hart was supposed to fight Colon Chaney for Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez at Turner's, February 19, but the District Boxing Commission said nix to Hart's appearance . . . Yancey Henry will meet Chaney instead . . . Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel is now in Florida. He has Dixie Lee Oliver booked for a bout in Miami, February 27 . . . Goldie Ahearn's hopes for a Mello-Jimmy Bivins bout here received a hit the other day when it was revealed they had been matched for March 23 at Madison Square Garden by guess who? . . . Waddya know, Ahearn is the promoter of the Bill Tilden appearance here at Uline Arena, February 21 . . . from fight racket to tennis racquet and net gates to net game, Nu? . . . soch a bizness . . . the other morning in covering The Post-A. A. U. Battle of Belts tournament we referred to little Georgie Fuller of Merrick Boys' Club, as looking like a choir boy . . . so what? . . . so one of his family called and informed Georgie used to sing in the choir of the 5th and I sts. ne., Episcopal Church for years! . . . the next boxing card at Uline Arena is scheduled for March 5, what with Ice-Capades, tennis matches and finals of the Battle of Belts taking most of the dates in the meantime . . . Ahearn "ain't got nobody" in mind yet but he's thinking about Jimmy Doyle, the Los Angeles welter, who is supposed to be pretty hot . . . A Danny Petro-Pete Virgin bout is also on the fire now that the "Walloping, Wop's" suspension has been lifted by the local Boxing Commission.

"Bo" Bregman is in the doghouse, yah, yah, yah! . . . He was a "baaad" boy . . . Captain Al Hailey, who used to cover boxing for The Post until 1941 when he went into the Army Air Corps, is visiting old friends and old haunts around town after 30 months in the S. Pacific . . . was introduced from Uline Arena's ring at the Jimmy Bivins-George Parks bout last Monday and received a big hand . . . But honestly, Al, aren't YOUR old friends and old haunts one and the same? . . . Joe Turner recently refused an offer $30,000 for his end of the Kit-Mar eatery and drinkery . . . Does Joe Gannon look something like Billy Conn or is it just imagination? . . . Joe Bunsa, former Catholic University boxer, is one of the best young referees to come along in many years . . . he'll be right up there with the best of 'em before long . . . Several fight managers were fairly drooling when they saw Lou Pavone, St. Mary's Boys' Club middleweight, in action in the Battle of Belts tournament last Thursday night . . . but stay away boys, Lou isn't ready to turn pro—yet . . . and if he does he's already selected his manager, Naaman Massey, St. Mary's coach who has developed him into the best looking middleweight prospect since Frank Sweeney soared into prominence. For a boxing cocktail with a punch: Take one part Bee Bee Washington; one part Johnny Finazzo; one part Joe Gannon and one part Frank Sweeney. Shake well in boxing ring. Turn 'em loose and sit still if you can . . . try it Tuesday night at Turner's Arena and see for yourself . . . potency guaranteed or money back.

Lynchburg's Jiminez Takes Piedmont Pitching Honors

Richmond, Va., Feb. 10 (AP).—Pedro Jiminez, the Cuban "Iron Man," whose strong right arm pulled the Portsmouth Cubs from the cellar environs to finish in second place behind the pennant-winning Lynchburg Cardinals in a midseason surge, captured Piedmont (class B) League pitching honors for 1944, according to final official statistics released by the Home News Bureau of Chicago.

The smiling senor from the "Pearl of the Antilles" posted an average of .750 per cent with 15 victories and five losses in 155 innings pitched in the 23 games in which he participated. He also had the lowest earned run average of the league, 1:51 per cent.

To Farmer Al Gettel of the Norfiok Tars went the honor of striking out the most fen, 232 batters being retired in the 224 innings in which he worked. Gettel, who won 17 games and lost 7 for an average of .708, also pitched the most hrutouts, 5, nad shared with Henry Koch of the league-leading Lynchburg Cardinals, the honor of scoring the most victories, 17. His earned-run average was 1.81 per cent.

2.15 Earned-Run Mark

Koch, a right-hander, posted an average of .630, winning 17 games and losing 10. He pitched 234 innings, struck out 217 batters to trail Gettel for honors in that department, and his earned-run average was 2.15. He also pitched the most number of complete games, 24. To his teammate, Clyde Echols, who won 16 games and lost 10, goes the honor of facing the most batters, 851.

William (Buck) Tanner, youthful rookie from Florida and a heaver fro the Newport News Dodgers, gained the dubious honor of allowing the most runs, 138; the most earned runs, 193; the most base on balls, 155, and chunked himself into a new league record with 22 wild throws. He took part in 37 games, won 7 and lost 17 fro an average of .292.

Tanner's record also had its bright spots. He pitched a nine-inning, no-hit, no-run game against the Richmond Colts on June 27, and on July 7 fanned 15 Roanoke batsmen, only to turn around on August 15 and issue as many free passes to the same Red Sox.

Saiford Top First Sacker

Individual fielding honors for first masemen of the league went to Taylor Sanford, Colt first baseman and manager toward the latter part of the season when Ben Chapman was sold to the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Sanford completed 1022 putouts and handled 76 assists in the 119 games in which he played for an average of .989. He is charged with 12 errors during the season.

Team fielding honors went to the Richmond club, with an average of .954. The team as a whole handled 3644 putouts; was credited with 1605 assists, and was charged with 252 errors for the 141 games in which it played. The Colts finished fourth in league standings with 67 victories, 72 losses and 2 ties for an average of .482.

Norfolk ranked second in team fielding honors, with an average of .949, while Roanoke was third with .946.

Eddie Popowski, diminutive and dynamic second baseman of the Roanoke Red Sox, topped all players in his department with an average of .964 per cent, while George Motto, of the Norfolk Tars, posted .960 to lead the third basemen, and Garvin Hammer, of the Colts, led the shortstops with an average of .931.

George Ferrell, pilot of the flag-winning Cardinals, paced the outfielders with an average of .984, while Bill Steinecke, manager of the Portsmouth Cubs before going to the Yankees at the end of the year, showed the way for the catchers with an average of .983 for the 78 games in which he played.

Tom West of Richmond, committed the most errors among outfielders, 24, to tie the league record for miscues among players in that department.

Grid Letters Awarded to 21 At W. & M.

Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 10.—Twenty players and the manager of the 1944 William and Mary football team were awarded letters by Coach R. N. "Rube" McCray at the football banquet held at the Williamsburg Lodge here. At the same meeting, Tom Mikula, brilliant blocking back from Johnstown, Pa., was elected captain, succeeding Johnny Clowes, who led the team last season.

Mikula was chosen blocking back on the "Big Six" team, and earned a second-string berth on the all-southern conference team.

Letters were awarded to Captain Clowes, a guard from Williamsburg, Va.; Captain-elect Tom Mikula, blocking back from Johnstown, Pa.; end Austin Wright of Williamsburg, Va.; back Jack Bruce of Bloomfield, N. J.; tackle Louis Creekmur of Wooodbridge, N. J.; back Chester Mackiewicz of East Rockford, Ill.; end Denver Mills of Wytheville, Va.; back Stanley Magdziak of Passiac, N. J.; tackle Knox Ramsey of Marysville, Tenn., and tackle John Pellack of Clifton, N. J.

Also, center George Davis of Hopewell, Va.; guard Carl Lunsford of Richmond, Va.; Henry Shook of Norfolk, Va.; center Tommy Thompson of Woodbridge, N. J.; end Paul Reynolds of Danville, Va.; back Adolph Null of Staunton, Va.; back Jack Hoey of Clairton, Pa.; end Anthony Chiaramonte of Brooklyn, N. Y.; back Bob Piefke of Bloomfield, N. J.; back Bob DeForest of New Orleans, La.; and manager Hugh Moore of South Boston, Va.

NewPUC Panel To Hear Cab Driver Cases

Quick action on complaints against cab drivers was assured yesterday by a District Commissioners' order setting up an additional panel for the Board of Review and Revocation of Public Hackers' Character Licenses.

The new panel, to be headed by one of the assistant corporation counsels, will hear complaints against hackers each Wednesday. Their work will supplement that of a regular panel whose volume of work has allowed it to hear such complaints only on Monday and Tuesday of each week.

Other members of the new panel include Ralph A. Norton, acting secretary to the Board of Commissioners, and E. J. Milligan, executive secretary of the Public Utilities Commission.

The Commissioners also asked that members of the Police Department personally notify taxi drivers of hearings scheduled against them by the review and revocation board. The usual mail notification will be used only for cab drivers who live outside the District.

Prosecution of "abusive" cab drivers was further expedited yesterday by a new policy of sending complaints received by the PUC directly to the review board rather than routing them through the Commissioners' office.

PUC Chairman James H. Flanagan yesterday called upon citizens making complaints aganist cab drivers to follow up their complaints with actual appearance at hearings. A "substantial" number of cases were dismissed last year because complainants failed to appear before the review board, he said.

'Risk Capital' Held in Need Of Stimulus

By S. Oliver Goodman

The 85 million war bond investors of today must become the backers of private business after the war, if this Nation is to reach the peacetime goal of more than 55 million private jobs.

That channeling of "venture capital" can be attained if the mental attitude toward a "riskless economy" can be changed, according to J. Clifford Folger of Washington, president of the Investment Bankers Association.

Addressing the Advertising Club of Baltimore last night in the Maryland metropolis, the IBA head outlined some changes of mental attitudes toward finance if private capital is to be amply available in the postwar era.

He suggested that the Securities and Exchange Commission and other Government agencies "should change their approach toward regulation." He added that the Government must realize that in taxing business too far it will drive capital into foxholes. He also warned investment bankers "not to repeat the mistakes of the 20s."

"The Nation," he said, "has gone a long way down the road of riskless economy. In the mad chase after security, we have endangered the security of all.

"As a people we are inclined to extremes in our mental attitutdes toward finance and other things. In 1929 you couldn't give security away. People lost sight completely of thrift and calculated risks. They shot the works.

"Now we are at the other end of the gamut . . . If our 85 million war bond investors will back private business as they are now backing war business, our 55 to 60 million peacetime jobs may be possible. This goal can be reached 'if' and it is a big 'if'—private investment is allowed to return to the historic role of providing jobs. The answer is up to the 85 million war bond investors."

Fire Damages Four Motor Boats At Wharf Here

Four motor boats, averaging 40 feet in length, were badly damaged by fire early today at the Potomac Marine Railway Wharves at the foot of 19th st. se.

Apparatus from Engine Co. 18 as well as the District's fire boat and a Coast Guard cutter extinguished the blaze which caused an estimated $10,000 damage according to Charles Trummell, owner of the wharves. Cause of the blaze was undetermined.

Owners of the four craft, Trummell said, were W. I. Walters of Takoma Park, Md., Louis J. Johnston of 1507 Pennsylvania ave. se., Paul Hammer of 4901 49th ave., Edmonston, Md., and Stephen Hart, USN.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Pepco's January Sales Spurt

Potomac Electric Power Co. yesterday reported January sales of 124,330,628 kilowatt hours, an increase of 10 per cent over the same 1944 month. The virtually uninterrupted monthly advances in recent years are expected to be halted when the February figures are reported, due to the brownout regulation starting on February 1.

Peoples' Sales Gain 5 Per Cent

January sales of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., showed a gain of 5.1 per cent over the same 1944 month, Treasurer W. H. Churchill reported yesterday. Volume was $2,791,790, a gain of $134,481 over January, 1944. The chain system operated 131 stores both last month and in January, 1944.

Final in Forum Series

The last in a series of ten forums on 'Management Aid for Small Business' will be held here Wednesday night at the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. Topics for discussion will be credit and instalment selling. Among the speakers will be William J. Cheyney, former executive director of the Retail Credit Institute of America; Richard H. Stout, president of the Morris Plan Bankers Association, and John Althaus, executive director of the Associated Retail Credit Men of Washington. All local businessmen are invited to attend.

Werber to Talk in N. Y.

Bill Werber, former major league baseball star, will address the New York City Life Underwriters Association on Thursday. Werber, who sold more than 2 million dollars in insurance last year, again easily qualified for the million-dollar round table of the National Association of Life Underwriters.

Committee to Aid Veterans

Henry A. O'Neill, president of the District Institute of Certified Public Accountants, yesterday announced formation of a committee to help local accountants returning from war service. Julius Sinker was named chairman; other members are: James T. Malone and Bernard A. Grady.

Through the committee, returning veterans will be given a professional refresher course now being prepared by the American Institute of Accountants.

V. L. Stern Promoted

Venable L. Stern, chief clerk to the assistant vice president (traffic) of the Southern Railway System at Washington, has been promoted to the newly created position of district freight agent at Richmond, Va.

UAL Seeks New Route

United Air Lines has filed an application with the Civil Aeronautics Board to add Indianapolis and St. Louis to its coast-to-coast system. The petition asks authority to opefate certain transcontinental flights to the cities from Cleveland and Omaha, which already are key points on UAL's existing route.

Safeway Sales Up 4 Per Cent

Sales of Safeway Stores for the first four weeks ended January 27, 1945, totaled $47,941,552, compared with sales of $4',751,243 for the four weeks ended January 29, 1944, an increase of 4 per cent. There were 2460 stores in operation this year again 2467 a year ago.

Appraisers to Hear Grebler

Members of Washington Chapter, Society of Residential Appraisers, meeting tomorrow evening at the New Ebbitt Hotel, will hear an address by Dr. Leo Grebler, economist and author. Dr. Grebler is chief of the credit and housing section, National Housing Administration.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla. Feb. 10 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments none; stocks, 38,655.

ROSIN—Receipts, 18; shipments, 401; stocks, 13,432.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 510,000 shares; previous day, 1,180,000 shares; week ago, 1,034,800 shares; year ago, closed; two years ago, 794,390 shares; January 1 to date, 51,577,335 shares; year ago, 24,955,495 shares; two years ago, 28,517,796 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 10.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
30 inds.	154.88	155.11	154.61	154.85	+ 0.10
20 rails	49.30	49.53	49.12	49.38	+ 0.07
15 utils.	27.42	27.52	27.36	27.49	+ 0.02
65 stks.	57.66	57.81	57.54	57.70	+ 0.04

Transaction in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 21,400; railroads, 27,370; utilities, 34,400; 65 stocks, 83,170.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	15	12¾	12⅝	12½	.....
Air Reduction	11	42	41⅝	41⅝	.....
Alaska Juneau	17	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp.	14	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Alleghany pf	3	40¾	40¾	40¾	.....
Allegh pr pf	1	62	62	62	+ ⅛
Alleg Ludl Stl	8	29¼	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Allen Industr	4	15½	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	158¾	158	158	— ¼
Allied Mills	2	32½	32⅜	32½	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	2	21¾	21⅝	21¾	— ⅛
Allied Stl pf	2	101	100¾	100¾	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	5	43¾	43	43⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	115¼	115¼	115¾	+ ⅜
Alpha P Cem	2	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Amerada Pet	1	119	119	119	— 1
Am Ag Ch Del	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	1	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sh	1	44¾	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅛
Am Cab & Rad	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	11	42¼	41⅝	42⅛	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cab	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Am Cryatal Sug	11	19½	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Am Distil	12	33	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	3	4½	4¼	4¼	.....
Am European	9	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Am Export	3	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Am & For P	4	3	3	3	.....
A & F P $7 pf	2	98	98	98	+ ⅛
A & F P $ 2 pf	34	24⅜	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Am Hi & L pf	1	49	49	49	— ⅛
Am Ice	12	9½	9½	9½	.....
Am Internat	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	.....
Am Locomot	45	31¾	30½	31¼	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	3	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	2	14¾	14	14	.....
Am Metal	24	28⅝	27¾	28⅝	+ 1⅛
Am Pow & Lt	28	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
A P & L $6 pf	1	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	.....
A P & L $6 pf	3	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅛
Am R & St S	30	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	11	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Am Seating	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
Am Smelt & R	2	42½	42¼	42⅜	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	21	31	30	31	+ 1
Am Stves	2	18	18	18	.....
Am Sugar Ref	1	50	50	50	.....
Am T & T	6	162¾	162¾	162½	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	69½	69¼	69¼	.....
Am Tob B	6	70¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
Am Viscose	3	46	45⅞	46	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf	1	119½	119½	119½	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	12	9¼	9	9¼	.....
Am Wool pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	11	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	2	62½	62½	62½	.....
Anaconda Cop.	12	31¼	31¼	31⅜	— ⅛
Anchor H Cl	1	27	27	27	.....
A P W Prod	8	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Armour & Co	26	8¾	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
Armstrong Corp	2	46	45⅞	46	.....
Arnold Const	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	.....
Artloom Corp	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	.....
Assd Dry Gds	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	.....
A T & S F	1	78¼	78	78¼	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	41	97	97	98½	+ 2
Atl Refining	15	34¼	34¼	34½	+ ⅜
Atlas Corp	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
Atlas Tack	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Aunt Nichols	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Autocar Co	30	20¼	19¾	20⅛	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp.	179	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	.....
Bald Loco cl.	68	28¾	28	28⅝	+ ⅛
Ball & Ohio	40	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
B & O pf	31	24¾	24	24¾	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	13½	13½	13½	.....
Barber Asph	6	35¼	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Barker Bros	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	34	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	4	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	.....
Bayuk Cigars	2	37½	37½	37½	.....
Beech Airc	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Bell Aircr	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
Bendix Aviat	1	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	9	23¾	23⅜	23⅜	.....
Best Foods	1	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	.....
Beth Steel	14	70	69⅝	69⅝	— ⅜
Beth St pf	1	134½	134½	134½	— 1½
Black & Deck	1	28½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	19	14¼	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	6	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Bohn A & Brass	2	55½	55½	55½	.....
Bond Strs	2	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
Borden Co	35	35	34⅝	35	.....
Borg-Warner	2	40¼	39¾	40	.....
Boston & Me	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Bower R Bear	1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	.....
Braniff Airw	7	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Briggs Mfg	3	40¼	40	40¼	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	1	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	.....
Brunswick-Bal	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
Budd Mfg	9	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	.....
Budd Wheel	9	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	7	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	12	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Bush Term	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	.....
Butler Bros	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Byers A M Co	22	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	2	29¼	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	.....
Calumet & Hec	8	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Campbell Wyant	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	.....
Can Dry G Ale	4	35	34¾	35	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	26	11¾	11¼	11¾	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	1	2	2	2	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	.....
Case (J I) Co	2	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	4	50	49½	50	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	13	41½	41¼	41½	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	107	107	107	.....
Celotex Corp	4	16	16	16	.....
Cent Aguirre	21	22⅝	22⅜	22½	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Century Rib	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	.....
Certain-teed Prod	13	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	2	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	8	52½	52½	52¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Chi & E Ill A	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	.....
Chi Gri West	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	.....
Chi Grt W pf	3	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	2	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	.....
Chi & NW pf	58	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	6	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Chickasha C Oil	2	17⅛	17	17	.....
Childs Co	17	7	7	7	.....
Chrysler Corp	8	97¾	97½	97½	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	.....
City Invest	1	40¼	39½	39½	— ⅜
City Stores	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	2	53⅛	53	53⅛	+ 1
Climax Molyb	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	.....
Cluett Peabody	2	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	.....
Coca-Cola	1	137	137	137	+ 1
Collins & Aik	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	44	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
Colum Br'cast A	6	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	42	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	2	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	4	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	.....
Colum Carbon	2	98⅛	98½	98¼	— ⅛
Coml Credit	5	40¾	40½	40⅜	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	10	45¼	45	45¼	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	16	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Com'wlth Edis	9	29¾	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅛
Com'wlth&South	49	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
Com&South pf	6	92¼	92¼	92¼	— ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
Cons Copper Min	3	6	6	6	.....
Cons Edison	16	26¾	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	3	107	107	107	.....
Consol Film Ind	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	.....
Consol Oil pf	3	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	13½	13½	13½	.....
Cons Nat Gas	19	36⅜	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
ConsolRRCubapf	11	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Cons Textiles	1	16	16	16	.....
Container Corp	4	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Cont Can	3	41¼	41	41¼	.....
Cont Diam Fib	2	12½	12½	12½	.....
Cont Ins	2	48¼	47¾	48¼	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	33	10⅜	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	4	32⅜	32½	32⅜	.....
Cont Steel	3	14	13½	14	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	2	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	20½	20½	20½	.....
Coty Inc	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Crane Co	4	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&S	4	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	6	40⅝	40	40⅝	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sugar	1	10	10	10	.....
Curtis Publishg	20	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	— 1
Curtiss-Wright	30	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	8	19½	19½	19½	.....
Cutler-Hammer	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Davison Chem	4	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	8	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
De & Hudson	11	45⅝	45¼	45½	+ ⅛
Del Lack&West	4	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Detroit Edison	12	22⅜	22¼	22¼	.....
Diam Match pf	1	43	43	43	.....
Diam T Motor	2	18½	18½	18½	.....
Dist Corp-Seag	14	45	44⅜	44⅞	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf	1	106	106	106	.....
Doehler Jarvis	6	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	1	126¼	126¼	126¼	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	17	38½	37⅝	38½	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	11	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
du Pont de N	1	160	160	160	+ ⅛
du Pont pf	1	128½	128½	128½	— ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	8	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	2	39½	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	2	177	176¾	176¾	— ⅜
Edis Bros Stra	5	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	2	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	5	14½	14⅜	14⅜	.....
El & Mus Ind	17	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	.....
El Pwr $7 pf	1	119	119	119	— ⅛
El Storage Bat	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	1	36	36	36	.....
Emerson El M	2	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	29	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	4	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
Erie RR	19	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	72½	72½	72½	.....
Eureka V Clean	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
Exchange Buffet	1	11	11	11	.....
Fairbanks Morse	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ 1
Fajardo Sugar	1	30½	30½	30½	.....
Farns Tel & Ra	6	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	3	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Federal D Strs	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	5	58½	57⅞	58½	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	44	44	44	.....
Flintkote	16	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	25	34	32⅜	33½	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Trl	3	47	47	47	+ 1
Gabriel Co	10	8¼	8⅛	8¼	.....
Gair (Robert)	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert) pf	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Gardner-Denver	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Gar Wod Ind	26	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	26	26	26	.....
Gen Am Invest	3	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	3	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Gen Cable	3	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	.....
Gen Cable A	2	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	16	39½	39⅛	39⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	4	40⅞	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Gen Mills	1	124	124	124	.....
Gen Motors	14	65¾	65¼	65½	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	128	128	128	— 1
Gen Ptrc Eq	2	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Prist Ink	2	10½	10⅜	10⅜	.....
Gen Pub Service	1	2½	2½	2½	.....

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Gen Ry Signal	2	33¼	32⅝	33¼	+ ⅝
Gen Real & Util	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	.....
Gen Refract	2	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	3	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Gillette S R pf	1	93	93	93	— ½
Gimbel Bros	4	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
Gimbel Br $6 pf	1	101½	101½	101½	— ⅛
Glidden Co	7	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	.....
Goebel Brew	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Goodall San	3	27⅞	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
Goodrich B F	1	59½	59½	59½	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R	2	56½	56½	56½	+ ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	2	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	.....
Graham-Pge M	42	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Granite C Stl	3	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Grant W W	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir O Ct	2	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf	10	48¾	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	9	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Green H L	2	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
Greyhound Cp	3	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	.....
Grum Airc En	6	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Guanian Sugar	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & O	4	15⅛	15	15⅛	.....
Gulf Oil	11	51½	51¼	51⅜	+ ⅛
Hall W F Print	3	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Hard-Wy Ver	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Hat Cp Am A	5	9⅝	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	1	27½	27½	27½	.....
Hercules Motors	3	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Hercules Pow	2	86¾	86	86¾	+ 1
Holland Furn	2	44	43¾	44	.....
Homestake Min	5	45⅛	45⅛	45⅜	+ ⅛
Houd-Hers B	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	.....
Houston Oil	22	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	.....
Huds & M pf	6	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	29	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝	— ⅛
Hudson oMt	11	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	6	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Idaho Power	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	26	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
Indust Rayon	3	41	40½	41	.....
InspiratCon Cop	5	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Intercon Rubber	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Int Bus Machine	2	180	180	180	+ 2
Int Harvester	2	78	77⅞	78	+ ⅜
IntHydro-Elec A	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Int Mineral&Ch	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Int Mining	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	.....
Int Nick Can	14	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	.....
Int Paper	14	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Int Silver	1	102	102	102	— 1
Int Tel & Tel	36	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
Int T&T or ct	4	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
InterstDeptStrs	10	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
Intertype Corp	2	22	22	22	.....
Jewel Tea	2	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
John&John	2	144	144	144	+ ⅛
Jones &L Stl	10	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Jones&L Stl pfA	1	84¼	84¼	84¼	.....
Jones&LStl pf B	1	95¼	95½	95½	+ ⅛
Joy Mfg	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	.....
Kalam Stove&P	3	25	25	25	.....
Kayser (J)	6	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	.....
Kelsey-HayWh B	12	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
Kennecott Cop	10	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅛
Keystone S&W	4	24	24	24	.....
Knoppers Co	2	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Kresge (SS)	6	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Kroger Groceem	4	37½	37½	37½	.....
Laclede Gas	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞

Section II
Sunday, February 11, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

The 3 K's Bring U. S. 'Up From Down Under'

LIEUT. GEN. WALTER KRUEGER CONFERS WITH VICE ADMIRAL THOMAS KINKAID
. . . they're two of the "3-K Team" winning U. S. victories in the Pacific

GENERAL OF THE ARMY MacARTHUR RIDES WITH AAF LIEUT. GEN GEORGE C. KENNEY
. . . chief works out the grand plan, then others carry it out on land, sea and in air

MacArthur's Strategist, But Krueger, Kenney, Kinkaid Execute Plans

The Air Force

By Lloyd Shearer

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They call George C. Kenney the "hell, let's try it" guy. That's one reason the pint-sized lieutenant general—he's only 5½ feet tall—commands the Far East Air Forces now blasting Japs in the Pacific. That, and a pair of dice.

A few weeks ago, he stood beside General MacArthur on Leyte, watching fleets of land-based aircraft roar overhead.

"God bless you, George," said General MacArthur, "you've never let us down yet."

General Kenney just grinned. He fished a pair of worn dice from his pocket, blew on them a moment, then stuck them back. They'd never let him dowr in 26 years.

Enlisted men swear by Kenney. He has given us tactical air supremacy in the Pacific. He was the first to put 30-caliber Browning machine guns in the wings of an old fighter—and eight machine guns plus the 75-mm. cannon in the nose of a B-25. On top of this, he originated an air maneuver which has accounted for more than 1000 Jap planes.

Starts Work Grimly

The tide turned in the Southwest Pacific, experts say, the day Kenney took the air command, August 4, 1942. But that day looked black to him. He discovered he had less than 12 Flying Fortresses—and 4000 Japs had just landed on New Guinea.

Grimly he went to work. He borrowed and requisitioned planes, threw everything at the Japs. But the Nips hung on, pushed 60 miles in one week to reach Kokoda—less than 32 miles from his best air base at Port Moresby.

August 7, the day Marines landed at Guadalcanal, MacArthur launched a counterattack with Australian infantry. Kenney sent his fighters to strafe Jap supply lines between Kokoda and Buna. Bombers simultaneously plastered Rabaul, Lae, Salamaua. Then he put his new parachute bomb in action, knocking out the enemy's landing strip at Buna.

Finally the Aussies pushed the Japs back down the Owen Stanley Range. MacArthur decided on a pincer movement on Buna and Gona and Kenney offered to fly a division from Port Moresby.

Gets Weather Report

In a week Kenney's airmen lifted two million pounds of supplies over mountains, transported hundreds of men and a 250-bed hospital. In a month they delivered an entire division without losing a man.

Probably the most devastating single blow Kenney aimed at the Japs was in the Bismarck Sea battle. Early in March, 1943, under cover of storm clouds, the Japs tried to sneak a convoy of 12 transports, 10 cruisers and destroyers toward Lae. Kenney talked to an American meteorologist in Port Moresby, learned that a second storm-cloud weather front was moving north.

"Both weather fronts will collide," said the meteorologist.

"What'll that do?" asked Kenney.

"Give two hours of good flying weather."

"Good," said Kenney. "Can you predict those hours?" The meteorologist did, and accurately.

The moment the clouds collided, Kenney sent his planes roaring out to sea. Australian Beaufighters attacked at deck level. Then B-25s threw 12 direct hits. At 5000 feet Flying Forts dropped their bombs, while Lightning Fighters put an umbrella over the area. More than 90 Zeros were shot down. All 22 Jap ships were sunk. From 15,000 to 18,000 Japanese were lost.

Pupil of Acosta

Because Kenney doesn't believe in high-pressure public relations, not one news dispatch on the Bismarck battle carried his name. This indicates why his men like him. A square shooter who exposes sham and rewards merit, he has probably decorated more enlisted men than any other general in the Pacific.

In 1917, Kenney joined the Air Corps. Brilliant, reckless Bert Acosta was his flight instructor.

"Well, kid," said Acosta after two hours of instruction, "wanna fly this crate?"

"Hell," said Private Kenney, "I'll try it." This reply became as much a part of him as whiskers.

Forgets Dice—Once

Commissioned first lieutenant and shipped to France in 1917, Kenney shot down two planes, then was shot down himself. At a charity affair near Paris in 1918 he bought a pair of good-luck dice from a French priest. The cleric blessed

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

The Ground Army

By Lee Van Atta

I.N.S. War Correspondent

When history of the Pacific war is written, no higher tribute could be paid to the stooped, graying little man who wears the three stars of lieutenant general, than "he never lost a fight." The tribute that veteran of 46 years would like best is "His troops never failed him."

Sometimes fighting on a shoestring and sometimes with vast resources of the combined Pacific commands, Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger has directed the destiny of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's ground forces, carrying his infantrymen over some 2500 miles.

He personally had been responsible for more amphibious landings than any general in modern history—nearly 20 major and minor operations from Woodlark and Kiriwina in April, 1943, to Luzon January 9, 1945—a job of which he and his tough U. S. Sixth Army may well be proud.

Until invasion of the Philippines plummeted Krueger's name into headlines with those of Generals MacArthur, Patton and Bradley, few knew the quiet, virtually colorless leader.

Shows in France

In Gen. George Marshall's revitalized Army, back in peaceful 1941, Krueger was commander of the crack Third Army. His hands moulded it into the fighting force which swept through France only a few months ago. When public opinion swayed between draft and no draft, standing Army and no standing Army, Krueger quietly worked to build a formidable fighting machine. He put it on display in Louisiana maneuvers that year and for the first time Americans had some idea of what a skillfully directed force could be and do.

In Army circles, Krueger was known as a conscientious organizer and thoughtful leader. His chief of staff at that time has also gained some little prominence — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

But eyes then were on Europe and storm clouds in the Pacific. General Krueger's role was only one of many in a slowly building American Army. War came. Krueger, from his Texas headquarters, continued his training, not only of men but of high command staffs.

In early 1943 his call to combat came from his friend, MacArthur. He took command of the Sixth Army, headquarters in New Guinea, with his field of battle to be any suitable airdrome site held by the Japs between Port Moresby and Japan.

Watches Liaison

No General ever had less to start with or more to do. His "Army" was the same two divisions MacArthur had when he sped to Australia from Bataan. One was battle-worn and scarred after Buna, the other virtually inexperienced in jungle combat.

Krueger isolated himself, studied his objectives with a microscopic eye while he reorganized staff, studied his manpower and built a close liaison with Lieut. Gen. George Kenney's crack Far East air force and with Vice Admiral Daniel Barbey's amphibious fleet.

The building of MacArthur's ground arm was slow. Into his tactical command as First Corps commander Krueger put tough, battle-wise Lieut. Gen. Robert Eichelberger.

Never Sacrifices Lives

Finally, in April, he was ready for the first trust at Woodlark and Trobriand Islands, to establish American airdromes within 200 milse of Rabaul, Jap powerhouse.

In a bloodless landing Krueger's troops took everything they could grab, developed it with lighting speed.

Then he turned his attention to New Guinea. The slow drive began. MacArthur was grand strategy planner for all operations, but the "Three K" team of Kenney, Krueger and Vice Adm. Thomas Kinkaid were the grand executors.

Still Krueger refused to emerge from his self-built shell. But his troops saw him and learned to like the veteran who knew exactly what he wanted and how to get it.

Stories filtered down.

Krueger once was looking over a quartermaster storehouse. The sergeant wasn't present. Krueger demanded to see him and the frightened sergeant came rushing.

"You in charge here?" Krueger questioned.

"Yes, sir," he replied.

"The place looks fine. Just fine," Krueger suddenly stated with a warm smile. "Congratulations. I wish all my installations looked like this."

Every GI in the Sixth Army knows Krueger's famous catch

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

Pacific Forces Small Compared to European But Growth Impressive

By Lewis B. Sebring, Jr.

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The size of the American forces which Gen. Douglas MacArthur has used to capture key points in the Philippines, including Manila, seems small by European standards, but when contrasted with what he had on his initial moves northward from Australia it assumes impressive proportions and forecasts what's ahead as we drive toward Tokyo.

For the original Papuan campaign he was able to muster only four divisions— the Thirty-second and Forty-first American and Sixth and Seventh Australian. That was in 1942.

Aussies Elsewhere

In 1944, to conquer Leyte, MacArthur eventually used up to seven American divisions alone—the Australians are now engaged in fighting in other parts of the southwest Pacific.

This, at approximately 15,000 men to a division, totaled 105,000 troops. And it is a well known rule that for every combat soldier there must be many more—service troops, etc.—in the immediate area, while taking into account the Air Forces units and various headquarters groups, the grand total would be well over 105,000.

But when it came to landing on Luzon, the southwest Pacific commander committed the better part of 10 divisions, according to announcements from his own headquarters. This makes a total of 150,000 men and these and many more apparently are still there.

The American military organization on Luzon as released from General MacArthur's headquarters and already published in scattered articles, looks like this when gathered together in one impressive chart:

Southwest Pacific

Commander in Chief—General of the Army Douglas MacArthur
Sixth Army
Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger
First Corps
Maj. Gen. Innis P. Swift
Sixth Division—Maj. Gen. Edwin D. Patrick
Twenty-fifth Division—Maj Gen. Charles L. Mullins
Forty-third Division—Maj. Gen. Leonard F. Wing.

The Thirty-second Division, under Maj. Gen. William H. Gill, was announced as fighting in the First Corps area, but not as a part of the First Corps, to which it may be attached.

The 58th Regimental Combat Team, a regiment of infantry, a battalion of field artillery and attached engineer, signal corps, medical and other units—under Brig. Gen. Hanford MacNider, was included in field tabulations as part of the First Corps.

The Sixth Ranger Battalion, operating directly under Sixth Army headquarters, also operated in the First Corps area.

Fourteenth Corps
Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold
Thirty-seventh Division—Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler
Fortieth Division—Maj. Gen. Rapp Brush

The First Cavalry Division, under Maj. Gen. Verne D. Mudge, was announced as in the Fourteenth Corps area, but apparently is only attached to and is not a part of that corps.

Eighth Army
Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger
Eleventh Corps
Maj. Gen. Charles P. Hall
Eleventh Air-Borne Division—Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Swing.
Twenty-fourth Division (one regimental combat team)—Maj. Gen. Frederick A. Irving
Thirty-eighth Division—Maj. Gen. Henry L. C. Jones

Records Traced

The Sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fortieth and Forty-third Divisions—all infantry unless otherwise designated— landed on Luzon on what General MacArthur called S-Day—January 9. The 158th Regimental Combat Team and Twenty-fifth Division came in shortly after. Presence of the Thirty-second Infantry and the First Cavalry Division was announced on February 3.

The combat team from the Twenty-fourth Division and Thirty-eighth Division landed on the Zambales coast, northwest of Bataan, January 29. The Eleventh Air-Borne Division landed on the Batangas coast southwest of Manila two days later.

Some on Leyte

So much for the Luzon operation—a rather impressive showing alongside of MacArthur's two American divisions in late 1942. Some of these divisions also had seen service on Leyte.

Divisions participating in the Leyte operation were announced at various times as follows:

Seventh Infantry, under Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold; Seventy-seventh Infantry, under Maj. Gen. Andrew D. Bruce; Ninety-sixth Infantry, under Maj. Gen. J. L. Bradley, and the Twenty-fourth, Thirty-second, First Cavalry and Eleventh Air Borne which later appeared in Luzon.

Many of these divisions, both of the Leyte and Luzon operations, already have had notable records in the Pacific war. The Thirty-second has fought from the earliest days—and except for the First Marine Division's fighting at Guadalcanal in 1942, apparently has the record on this score, having gone into action November 16, 1942. It was originally National Guard from Wisconsin and Michigan.

Battle-Tested

The Seventh Division, originally Regular Army, saw service in Alaska before proceeding farther south in the Pacific. The Seventy-seventh Division fought through the Battle of Guam last year. The Twenty fifth (American) Division, followed the Marines on Guadalcanal and saw fighting in the Solomons. Both Thirty-seventh and Forty-third Divisions, the former one-time National Guard from Ohio and the latter National Guard from New England, including Connecticut, had notable records in the Solomons.

The First Cavalry Division, first in the race into Manila, saw its initial Pacific service in the capture of the Admiralty Islands in February and March, 1944. The Fortieth Division fought on New Britain after the First Marines had left in early 1944. The Sixth Division, former Regular Army, saw its first Pacific war service in New Guinea.

In addition to these divisions, others announced in the Pacific area at various times—the Twenty-seventh, former New York National Guard; the Thirty-first, former National Guard from several Southeastern States; the Forty-first, former National Guard from the five Northwestern States and four Marine divisions—forming an encouraging augury for any future operations the United States may undertake.

Army Uses Heart As Well As Head With Americans To Rescue

Manila Liberation Daring Military Maneuver

By George Connery

LATER there may be a parade.

Last week there wasn't. Instead, a tank commander stood up and shouted: "Open the goddam thing or I'm coming in anyway."

That phrase of battlefield blasphemy, short, tough and unmistakable, symbolized the liberation of Manila.

The Japs didn't open the gates of Santo Tomas Prison, so it was "anyway."

WAINWRIGHT

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur wasn't on the scene — but it was his decision to take a chance that got the tank commander there in time to save the prison's 3700 military and civilian internees.

It will be weeks before the fighting on Luzon ends and the island and its capital are truly liberated. Then, possibly, most of the details of the race for Manila will be made public. Military men say the story will have lost none of its thrills.

Already these experts are convinced of one thing: the liberation of Manila wasn't a carefully plotted maneuver, undertaken only when its success was a certainty. It was a long shot gamble to snatch out of the Japs' hands 5000 or more human beings who had endured three years of terror and misery.

Know Enemy's Forces

Every earlier step MacArthur's armies took on Luzon, military sources say, was made with careful consideration of the consequences. But not this time. Here the objective justified a greater risk. And MacArthur took that risk.

After the Lingayen landing January 9, American forces moved with caution. They advanced inland slowly, to allow plenty of time for expanding their front. Heavy Jap forces were known to be on the island—they're still there—and MacArthur was taking no chance of a trap. Almost a week elapsed before American troops crossed the first important natural barrier, the Agno River, just a score of miles from the coast.

MacArthur had returned—but he was risking no disaster in precipitate action. Reports from the field described resistance as negligible, yet the front continued to move slowly.

Salient Made Safe

Even after columns from the Sixth Army had reached the plains northwest of Manila they seemed to delay. This, it was explained, was to permit other columns to press northeast and secure the flank against enemy forces known to be in the northern part of Luzon. Later, while the main body continued its slow movement, a force was detached to swing down the west coast of the island, insurance for the other flank.

The central front was not allowed to become a spearhead. Rather it was welded into a wide, safe salient, one that couldn't be chopped off. No rush, no risk, careful attention to all the standard military precautions.

One group of Rangers and Filipino guerillas did race out to free Bataan veterans in Cabanatuan Prison Camp, but rejoined the main columns.

Despite this thrilling rescue, the campaign was an invasion for keeps, soundly planned, carefully executed.

Then, little more than a week ago, the book went out the window.

Men trained to appraise such situations have this explanation:

Word reached General MacArthur of conditions in Manila, particularly at Santo Tomas and Bilibid Prison, a few blocks away, where an additional 800 military and 500 civilian personnel were held.

In both places food supplies were at the danger point. More serious, it is likely the captors were approaching a frenzied, fanatical, suicidal condition. And they had the guns. What they might do in the next few days or hours was not a pleasant thought.

Besides, wasn't liberation of these 5000 or more prisoners one of the impelling reasons for the entire Philippines operation? MacArthur wanted to rescue them—alive.

Puts Faith in First

Also, information must have reached him that Japs were planting demolition charges all over Manila. There was a chance of getting to them before they could be set off—just a chance.

So, military observers reason, MacArthur decided to take his first real chance on Luzon. He put his faith not in the book but in Divine Providence and the fabulous First Cavalry Division. It was to make a wide sweep east and south, while part of the Thirty-seventh Infantry Division was fighting its way directly toward the city from the northwest.

It's obvious, from maps and dispatches, what the First Cavalry did, according to experts. It slashed its way right through Jap-held territory, thinking only of speed. If the enemy closed in on the rear, that was unfortunate. It was bound for Manila and an appointment at Santo Tomas Prison. Behind it somewhere was a powerful army, capable of taking care of such things as flanks and rear.

The First Cavalry traveled light as it set out to liberate Manila, but it packed a heavy tradition along with it. For one thing, it's known as "the Wainwright Division" in honor of Lieut. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, hero of Corregidor and now a Jap prisoner. The entire division is proud that Wainwright at one time commanded one of its brigade.

Its Names Famous

The histories of three of its original regiments include such names as Robert E. Lee, Kirby Smith and George A. Custer. One of its regiments was the last to leave Bull Run battlefield. Another made a record march in the days of Indian warfare.

While the First Division is "regular army," thousands of former taxi drivers, school teachers, mechanics and salesmen were fed into its ranks in the last few years. And, despite all its color, the First is out for business; its horses remained in the States when it sailed in the summer of 1943. Technically, it's described as "dismounted," but hundreds of vehicles, up to 40-ton Sherman tanks, give it mobility.

In the last 66 hours before it entered Manila, leading elements of the First Division traveled more than 100 miles. First they struck east, then turned south and dashed into Manila from a direction where American forces were not supposed to come from—the northeast.

Project Daring

John Leonard, Reuter's correspondent who traveled with the First, wrote in the New York Times:

"For the last 12 hours during which we were driving up to Manila we were under constant, harassing enemy fire. We raced through towns, barely securing our flanks and directing roars of gunbursts at points at which we located Japanese fire. At Novaliches, our entire column was held up for 45 minutes while we hit the ditches, and our troops cleaned out numerous enemy gun-nests.

"Our advance was a daring project, requiring the highest skill and the most expert execution.

"All these important military qualities the First United States Cavalry has in abundance."

Leonard had the good fortune of being attached to the column that made directly for the gate of Santo Tomas, where the American tank commander had his say.

Whole Country Reacts

Magnificent as was the First Cavalry's achievement, it wasn't, of course, the whole story of Manila's liberation. In an additional—but largely futile—attempt to avert wholesale sabotage of the city, MacArthur threw the Eighth Army's Third Airborne Division at Manila from the south. It executed a wider and longer sweep, made possible by a landing south of Manila Bay and a drop of airborne troops a score of miles inland at Tagaytay ridge.

After seaborne troopers joined up with the paratroopers, the force dashed 37 miles into Manila, but dynamite already was going off and fires were raging.

From the northwest, the Thirty-seventh Division also was bearing down on the city. Arriving a close second to the cavalrymen, it liberated the captives at Bilibid, an institution in such bad condition

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

ARROW SHOWS DASH OF FIRST CAVALRY THROUGH JAP LINES TO TAKE SANTO TOMAS
. . . dark area that retaken by U. S. at time of rescue; other arrow Thirty-seventh's route to Manila

Brothers Who Wouldn't Surrender Now Reveal Exciting Guerilla Days

By Harold Heroux

La Junta, Colo. (INS).—A big smile recently wreathed the face of Maj. Claude E. Fertig of La Junta, half of the famous brother team of guerilla leaders in the Philippines, as he read the latest dispatches from Luzon and told how his fellow Americans had put the Japs on the run.

COL. WENDELL W. FERTIG
. . . *half of guerilla team*

For three years, things were different for Major Fertig and his brother, Col. Wendell W. Fertig, the two former Colorado mining engineers who turned guerilla chiefs after the fall of Bataan and Corregidor. During those three years the Japs had the Fertig guerillas on the run.

Major Fertig, back home for a 30-day furlough before returning to the Philippines, picked up his 13-month-old daughter, Suzanne, and said:

"What a story this little girl will learn when she grows up."

Little Suzanne, the major disclosed, was born in the high mountains of Panay during the height of the Japs' continued hunt for Fertig and his blonde wife, the former La Verna Stockley of La Junta. The baby, mother and finally Major Fertig were removed secretly by submarine to Australia just before General MacArthur's invasion of Leyte.

This was the first reunion of the courageous little family. Mrs. Fertig and the baby returned to the United States four months ago, while the major remained with the American troops to complete his intelligence reports.

"Just before the fall of Bataan and Corregidor," said Major Fertig, "I decided not to surrender. I went into the hills, joined the guerillas and was named chief of engineers.

"We had built a small airfield and were sending in supplies to Corregidor. But, when the last formal surrender was made by our troops, we were on our own.

"My first job was to establish contact with General MacArthur's newly-established headquarters in Australia. I gathered up parts of radio sets from the natives and built a set that would reach Australia.

"It took me some time to convince headquarters that I was an American officer and not a Jap trying to set a trap. We finally worked out a code and gave valuable intelligence reports on Jap convoys, etc.

Fermented Coconut Juice Generates Radio Power

"The Japs were hot on our trail all the time. We were forced to abandon our radio sets. But, each time we moved on, we were able to build a new set and reestablish contact with Australia."

Major Fertig picked up 17 officers for his organization, including about 12 other Americans who had been mining engineers in the Philippines. The rest of his staff was made up of Filipino troopers.

"The Filipino troopers found that fermented coconut juice packed a wallop," said Major Fertig. "A chemist who was with us said the wallop came from the alcohol that was formed. In a short time, the chemist had set up a small distilling machine—and we were using the fermented coconut juice to generate power to operate our radio."

Besides giving General MacArthur first-hand reports, Major Fertig and his guerillas devoted themselves to sabotage, combat work and training of native battalions.

One of the greatest thrills that Major Fertig received came one day when a Filipino courier arrived with a message from his brother, Colonel Fertig.

"I had thought that my brother had surrendered with the others at Corregidor," said the major. "Now, I learned we were both engaged in guerilla work.

"I was able to keep in communication with my brother but I never saw him personally."

(Editor's note: Col. Wendell W. Fertig of Golden, Colo., has been cited by General MacArthur for his brilliant organization of the guerillas. All recent arrivals from the Philippines speak of him now as General Fertig, indicating that he has been promoted to the rank of brigadier general.)

Major Fertig was able to see his wife many times. She made her home with a group of Baptist missionaries. One day, while she was hiding in a small hut 45 minutes away from the missionary, 400 Japanese troops arrived and demanded that she be turned over to them.

Mrs. Fertig, together with two others, fled into the mountains and made contact with her husband.

In the mountains, the Fertigs made friends with a native tribe who were known to the Filipinos as "wild people."

Safe as Long as 'Cures' Last—But Food Problem

"But they were swell to us," said Mrs. Fertig, "and a native doctor—who had never seen a white woman before—delivered my baby."

In turn, Mrs. Fertig became a "doctor" to the natives.

"They brought some of their sick to me," she related, "and I was able to clear up their skin diseases by simply using soap and water.

"We knew that as long as I could cure them, we were safe. But we were afraid they might bring us someone with leprosy or something. I knew if I lost a patient, I might also lose my own life."

Food was the biggest problem for the Fertigs.

"Most of the time, I had nothing but rice," said Mrs. Fertig. "It was rice with sugar, and rice with salt at alternate meals."

Major Fertig had a little better luck. As a guerilla leader, the Filipinos honored him and, at each stop, a chicken was ordered. "Sometimes," he said, "they would go 8 or 10 miles to get a chicken for me, which I shared with my 16 officers. The best way to share, we found, was to make a soup."

"What made the guerilla campaign such a success?" Major Fertig was asked.

"The Filipinos didn't like the Japs. They got real mad when the Japs took their first rice crop after the occupation," he replied. "They disregarded Jap propaganda and wanted to become guerillas."

At the end of his 30-day furlough, Major Fertig is going back to the Philippines . . . and, after the war, Mrs. Fertig is going back. She said: "I want to do something for those grand people."

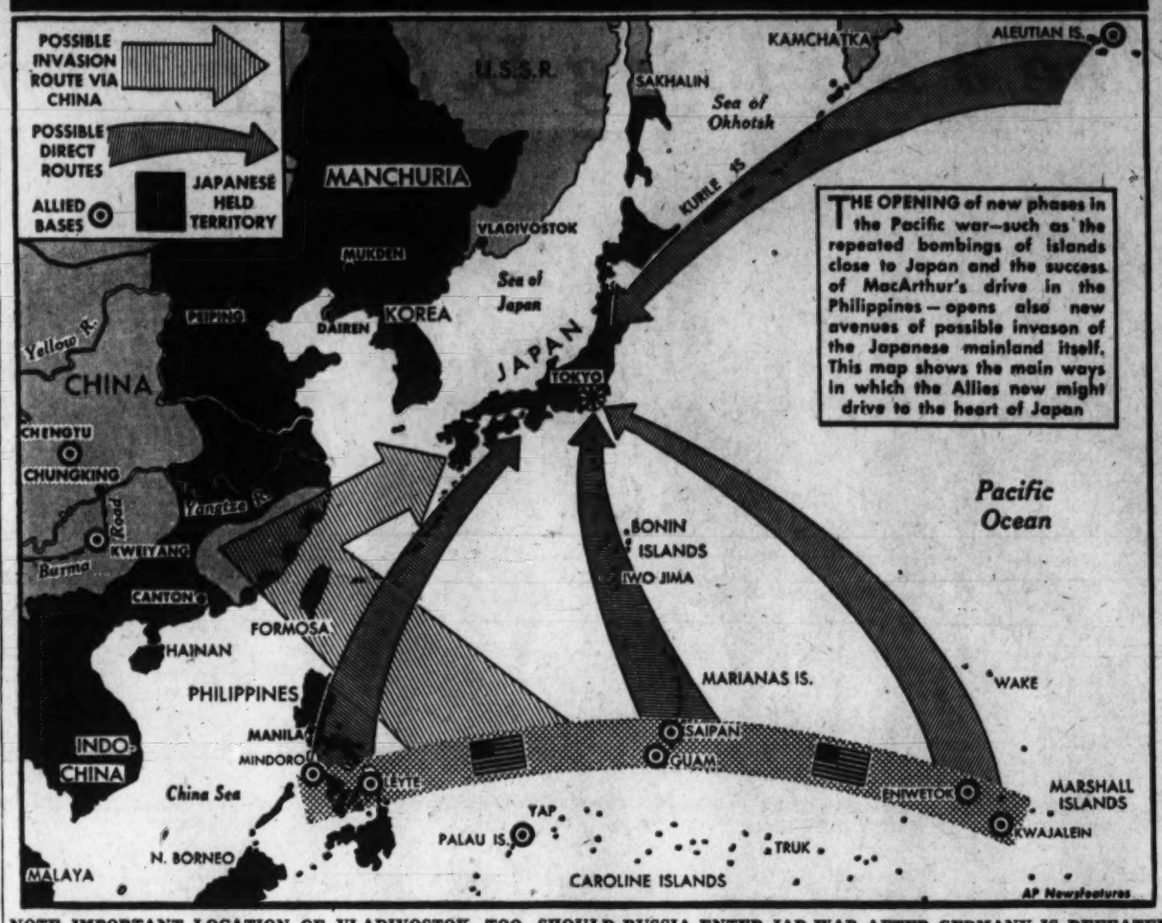
He'd like to come home!

This Yank fighting man—and several million like him—would give anything to get this Jap war cleaned up so that he can come back and see his home, his wife, his children again.

Do your part to help him get home *faster* by buying at least one extra $100 War Bond this month. Don't put it off—do it tomorrow!

The Washington Post

THE ROADS TO TOKYO



NOTE IMPORTANT LOCATION OF VLADIVOSTOK, TOO, SHOULD RUSSIA ENTER JAP WAR AFTER GERMANY IS DEFEATED

14th Reveals Supply Secret Of Lost Bases

By Clyde Farnsworth

Kumming (AP).—The story of how gasoline and supplies were flown across Japanese lines to American forward air bases in China's Kwangsi Province has long been shielded by the U. S. Fourteenth Air Force for security reasons, but may be told now that the bases have had to be abandoned.

WILLIAMSON

To reach the bases American transports had to fly close to enemy airfields. Once a B-24 Liberator being used as a tanker wandered off course and started to land at Kweilin but the crew rectified this error when the black puffs of Japanese ack-ack started spouting from the former American base.

It was the practice to furnish fighter cover across the corridor for the unarmed transports unless cloud layers promised to shield them. Sometimes, however, the weather changed and what started out to be perfect cover became "cavu" (ceiling and visibility unlimited) by the time a transport reached the "sweat stretch."

The bulk of the supply work was done by C-47's under Col. John H. (Luke) Williamson, flying in groups of as many as 10 planes.

Fly Day and Night

Williamson's crews flew two trips daily from a forward base to Suichuan or Kanchow, both of which have now been taken by the Japanese. The same crews would fly every day for a week and then take a week's rest.

Ten or 11 hours in the air was a common daily stint. They flew day and night, sometimes in weather which, as the saying goes, "had birds walking."

One of Williamson's pilots said the ticklish thing was to run into Japanese raiders at Suichuan or Kanchow. The transports would wait at a distance from the field until the Japanese bombers finished.

Unescorted flights were sweat jobs. I made a hop in a C-46 with Second Lieuts. E. C. Youngs of Silverdale, Wash., and Louis Gettlieb, Brooklyn. The weather went "cavu" just before we flew over the Paoching Airfield west of Hengyang.

Pilot Looks Bored

We scanned the field for enemy planes, but saw none. I reasoned impulsively that they must all be in the air, perhaps even then getting ready to dive out of a sun spot upon us. None appeared, however.

Youngs is one of the coolest cucumbers you could imagine. He didn't even bother to take over the controls from the automatic pilot, just went on smoking in a bored fashion. We were only 7000 feet up and I suggested it might be better if we went higher. Youngs didn't think so. He assuaged my nerves by giving me something to do—stand on a folding chair and keep a lookout through the astral dome.

Gottlieb, who had been navigating, said that if I saw any planes I was to yell out because they couldn't be on our team. Youngs remarked that anything could happen as we neared Hengyang, adding "We must be in their net by now."

The radioman sat quietly at his table through it all while a staff sergeant actually slept on some mail bags.

At Suichuan we had to land on the taxi-strip, a tight squeeze for a big plane, because the runway still was geysering with delayed action bombs left by the Japanese.

The return trip several days later was made in a B-24 tanker.

Questioning Prisoners Gets Yank—Nowhere

An insight into the mentality of typical Japs captured in the Philippines is presented in the following story wherein a correspondent for Yank, United States Army weekly, interviews Japanese prisoners through an Army interpreter.

By Sergt. H. N. Oliphant

Distributed by International News Service

Somewhere in the Philippines.—The stockade was set in a large rectangular clearing near the edge of a grove of coconut palms.

A fat, red-faced MP stopped us and, recognizing the staff-sergeant interpreter with me, called, "Hiya, Jitter."

Jitter led the way over to the nearest tent. "As good to start as any," he said. "He's a sergeant, was with those paratroops the Japs tried to land on Leyte."

The Jap, sitting Buddha fashion, looked up, startled, a cringing smile on his face.

"How long have you been in the army?"

"Five years."

Expected Death

"While you were training did your officers ever tell you Americans were a threat to Japan?"

"No. All they talked about was how to fight."

"Did you volunteer or were you conscripted?"

"I volunteered because I like army life; it makes you feel like a man."

"When you were captured, did you think you would be tortured or killed?"

"Yes."

"Has anyone in this camp hurt you?"

"No. Everyone has been kind."

"Do you think you will be killed"

"I don't know. I have asked MP's to let me kill myself because I am disgraced. I could never go back."

Ashamed to Go Back

"Wouldn't your family understand and forgive you?"

"I don't know. It wouldn't make any difference. I'd be ashamed."

"If you were able to escape back to your lines, would you fight?"

"Harder."

"Why? For what?"

"For the Emperor." (When he said the word Emperor the Jap made a quick, almost imperceptible movement, snapping his spine straight.)

"Why do you think Japan is fighting?"

"To rule the world."

"Why should Japan rule the world?"

"Because Japan is greater than any other country. Japan is powerful and right."

"Do you think America is right?"

"I don't know. Japan is right."

"Why? Is Japan right because only Japan has the Emperor?"

The Jap's spine snapped straight and he answered quickly as if from memory. "The Emperor is God—for the whole world."

Doctor Queried

On a cot at the rear squatted a little wizened Jap with horn-rimmed spectacles, about 40, a doctor with more than three years' army service. He was reading what appeared to be a Japanese medical journal. Jitter questioned him:

"Doctor, you've read widely. Do you think America's contribution to world medicine has been important?"

"I think it has been extremely important."

"How do you think Japan's medicine, its doctors, its operating equipment and so on compare with those of America?"

"Japan is first rate in everything."

"Tell me, doctor, who do you think will win the war?"

"Japan."

"Are you aware of how many places your army and navy have lost in the last two years?"

"Yes. They tell us of the progress of the war. We are not being beaten. We will strike when the time comes."

"Doctor, have you read America's Bill of Rights?" (He had.) "Do you believe all people have a right to worship according to their own conscience?"

The doctor's face sagged, his eyes glazed. "I don't understand."

"Look. You have read the Bill of Rights. Do you think that document is a good, sensible, right doctrine?"

"I do not know."

"What is a right doctrine for decent human living?"

"The Emperor's doctrine." (The doctor's spine straightened, too.)

Calls Race Honorable

"Doctor, you consider yourself an honorable man, believe the Japanese an honorable people. Do you think your leaders are honest?"

"Yes."

"You feel that if you think you have a right to something another man has, you ought to go to that man, talk things over sensibly and try to settle the matter fairly?"

"Yes."

"If, while you were thus talking, your friend, let's say, came up behind, stabbed him and grabbed the thing you wanted, would you feel you were getting that thing honorably?"

"Of course not."

"Did you ever hear of Pearl Harbor? Did you know the Japanese sneaked up, stabbed America in the back at the very moment two of your most celebrated statesmen were in Washington pleading for peace?"

"No."

"Do you believe it?"

"No."

Jitter looked at the doctor, smiled wearily and nodded as if admitting the whole thing was futile. Then he turned to me and said, "Had enough?" I had.

Jap Acts May Speed Invasion Of Homeland

Until a few weeks ago the general conception of American strategy against Japan envisaged an amphibious invasion of China by or through Formosa and preparation of a base in China or Korea for invasion of Nippon.

Then the Japanese set about blocking such a plan and by uniting their forces in southeastern and northeastern China, may have made a Chinese invasion so difficult that a direct invasion of their homeland might be just as feasible.

In fact, Admiral Nimitz has just said that, while the Chinese invasion still remains high on the agenda, Japanese tenacity in occupied territory makes it necessary to contemplate invasion of Japan itself.

There is no prospect of any important Chinese counteroffensive within the "two-year-plan" now set for Japan's defeat.

Fields Abandoned

An invasion of a strongly-held and fortified China coast, without help from the land side (the Japanese have wiped out American air bases from which support for landings could have been given, this week causing two more airfields to be abandoned) would presumably hold few if any advantages over a similar foray against Japan.

There are two routes for invasion along which considerable progress already has been made.

Russia May Count

When American air and naval forces combined recently to blast the Bonin and Volcano Islands to spoil bases from which Japan harasses our B-29 fields on Saipan, they may also have been softening up, for capture, bases which our planes will need against Japan.

Another tine of the fork pointed at Japan is formed by the Aleutians and Kuriles. Recent moves have indicated blows will soon be struck from this quarter.

Another important factor, still in question, is the possibility that Russia, too, may enter the Far East war after the Nazis are defeated. If she does her proximity to the Jap homeland as well as to Manchuria, where supplies would have to be furnished in case Japan decides to try a long-drawn out war on the Asiatic continent, would have an important bearing on what happens.

Stassen's In On It

Halsey's 'Dirty Trick' Department Still Busy Making Enemy Trouble

By Rembert James

With Admiral Halsey in the Pacific. (AP).—Once they thought up little tricks to heckle the Japanese in the South Pacific. Now they are working out the stratagems that are destroying Japan's naval and air strength in the western Pacific. Headed by Rear Admiral Robert Bostwick Carney, they comprise the "dirty trick department" of Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet.

REAR ADMIRAL CARNEY
. . . *he started something*

Although a year ago the "dirty tricksters" were operating in a small way, it was because Halsey himself, in those days down in the Solomons, had resources only for shoestring ventures. But even so they pulled dirty tricks a plenty and, because they might come in handy again, they still are largely secret.

Now Halsey commands the most powerful naval force in the world and the "dirty trick department" can act as well as think on a big scale.

The name, Carney's own creation, applies to the six members of Halsey's staff. It came about in a very natural manner. The six sit about talking over the situation. Soon somebody says "Wouldn't it be a dirty trick on the Japs if we—

It might be Carney, who usually starts the discussions, or it might be Commander Harold E. Stassen, the former Governor of Minnesota who has been mentioned more than once as a possible future President of the United States. Or it might be Capt. Ralph E. Wilson of Salem, Oreg., Capt. Leonard J. Dow of Toledo, Commander Marion C. Cheek of Fulton, Ky., or Commander Horace D. Moulton of Los Angeles.

Something like that happened last September when the fleet was conducting some air strikes against the Philippines. The "dirty tricksters" got to studying information revealed by the raids and to speculating over what they could do with what they knew. Soon Halsey was advising General MacArthur of enemy weaknesses in the Visayans, plans for the invasion of the Philippines were revised and moved up several weeks and the enemy was caught flat-footed at Leyte.

Story Thrilling—and Not Yet Completely Told

Once the dirty trick boys might have grabbed off the title of "storm kings."

It was in October, when the fleet struck Okinawa and the Ryukyus at a time the Japanese least expected it. The dirty trick department sent the fleet riding in with a typhoon which, among other things, prevented the enemy from flying reconnaissance.

The Leyte invasion tip won a presidential citation. Still to be cited, for the full story has not been told, is the system developed for rescuing downed American fliers from under enemy noses. Likewise the story of how they snatched two badly damaged ships back to safety off Formosa last fall after they had been struck by aerial torpedoes.

The "dirty trick department" also is charged with such major tactical affairs as the second battle of the Philippine Sea October 22-27, when the Third and Seventh Fleets sanks or damaged 60 Japanese ships against the sinking of seven of our own. That was described by Carney as the longest and most complicated action in naval history.

Carney, 49, is one of the Navy's youngest nonflying admirals, wears glasses over blue eyes and has a faint air of Annapolis elegance, but sometimes comes to meeting shirtless.

Big, easy-mannered Wilson is 42 and formerly commanded the destroyer Buchanan, which won a presidential citation in the South Pacific. He still wears the Dolphin insignia of four years in submarines.

Dow, also 42, is just naturally known as "Ham," having devoted his life to communications. Cheek has 20 years in the Orient behind him and is said to know—and keep—more secrets than anyone else in the Navy. It was Cheek, ordered out of Cavite to Corregidor at the start of the war, who got to Australia with a million pesos of Government funds.

Moulton is the junior Annapolis graduate (1931) of the department. He once went into the steel business but returned to the Navy before the war.

Former Governor Holds Two Jobs, Does Both Well

Stassen holds two jobs—administrative assistant chief of staff to Carney and aide and flag secretary. He has the reputation of working 12 hours every day and often 16, with a regular watch plus an unending stream of administrative detail.

It was late in the afternoon of October 24, 1944, that a crucial message gave the admiral and the dirty trick department a problem offering the gravest worries—and resulting in their greatest victory—since the war moved into the western Pacific.

The message said merely that a plane had sighted a large Japanese naval force northeast of Luzon, headed generally southward.

Up to that moment the situation was this: The Third Fleet was east of Luzon. Two Japanese naval forces were known to be moving eastward through the southern and central Philippines toward General MacArthur's convoy in Leyte Gulf. The Japanese ships had been heavily attacked from the air and many were damaged severely but still the formations came on toward Leyte, protected by Seventh Fleet units. Now a third enemy fleet was coming from the north.

The "dirty trick department" was in session in 2 minutes.

The new Japanese concentration was a carrier force—four carriers and 17 other vessels. It seemed clear the enemy expected Halsey to remain near Leyte to protect the convoy and beachhead against the first two Japanese forces. The latest Japanese carriers would remain far at sea, launch their planes against Halsey from extreme range, let them land at Philippine bases, refuel and attack again. The Japanese carriers would remain out of round-trip range of Halsey's planes.

The "department," faced with a dirty trick in reverse, decided on a double reverse. They would attack first.

The Third Fleet steamed toward the enemy. As it closed, its planes sank or damaged a major portion of the Japanese forces, which sought to flee as our surface craft overtook and dispatched the cripples.

Then Halsey led the fastest of his ships southward, hoping to get into the battles off Leyte and San Bernardino Strait. But the Japanese remnants, battered by the Seventh Fleet and some Third Fleet units there, had fled.

Nevertheless, the "dirty trick department" felt reasonably happy.

The "department" will stay on the job as long as Halsey finds it useful. Right now it looks as if that will be as long as the war lasts.

Story of Feliciano Santos and His 'Pistol Packin' Mamma' Explains Why Guam Natives Are Anxious to Help Kill Japs

By Bob Geiger

Guam (AP).—Dark-skinned Feliciano Santos flashed a gleaming smile at his wife Louisa, nestled the Marine carbine affectionately against his shoulder and carefully explained, "You get the sights square on his heart and squeeze the trigger gently."

Feliciano calls Louisa "Pistol Packin' Mamma." In their jungle hut, 200 yards from Army garrison headquarters where they work as clerks, hangs a photo, a beautiful girl clad in an abbreviated and glorified Western costume. Two guns are strapped around her belt.

"These are my two pistol packin' mammas," he says with his bright smile, taking in the pin-up girl and Louisa with a sweep of his hand.

Sister, Mother Killed

Louisa takes her shooting lessons seriously. Jap snipers have been killed at her doorstep. She never leaves the jungle hut without her carbine. For Louisa remembers that day, back in July, that the Japanese military came to her home and told Louisa, her sister and her mother, "You must come with us. Americans soon will try and bomb this place. We do not want Guam citizens to be killed by Americans."

"They led us to a foxhole," says Louisa, "and they told us, 'Get in there and sit down and go to sleep; we will guard you. Suddenly there were three blasts of machine-gun fire. Many people toppled over, Ramon Carrido, near me, was groaning. The Japs hit him with a sword, cutting off his head.

"It started to rain and the Japs went away. My sister said: 'We must get out. Our mother is dead.' She whispered that they had slashed off my mother's head. Then she died.

"When I fell, I was under the pile of people who were hurt, so no bullets hit me, but a grenade struck my feet. I tried to stand, but fell down. Finally, I dragged myself up to a hill. I don't remember about it, but I crawled 2 miles."

Feliciano listened attentively, unable to mask his sorrow.

Hears Wife Crying

"I had been in the Jap concentration camp," he said. "We stood for 48 hours with our hands tied behind our backs. The Japs thought Americans were coming any minute. They needed food and turned us loose to go gather it. I made up my mind not to return. I walked up a mountain with one of the other boys. I heard someone crying. 'Did you hear that?' I said to my friend. 'Yes,' he cried. 'It is your wife, Louisa.'"

"I couldn't believe my eyes. Then I saw that she was wounded. I went to the village and got a hammock and came back and placed her on it. Then I dragged it to a house and we hid her."

Soon American naval guns were battering the villages of Guam and the Japanese were busy with their defenses. Louisa and Feliciano escaped, although Feliciano is convinced the Japanese intended to kill him and many others.

Hundreds Still Hiding

Feliciano and Louisa, 28 and 23 years old, live at the edge of the jungle where hundreds of fugitive Japanese soldiers are in hiding. Scores of them have been killed in attempts to steal stores from Americans.

Feliciano and Louisa are deeply in love. The only quarrels they have are over Feliciano's habit of going hunting for Japanese deep in the jungle at night. Feliciano has nine notches on the rifle, one for each Jap he has killed. His brother has three notches. Louisa, soon, may have a notch or two.

She says, "I could kill a Jap and I could crush him with no sorrow, like grinding this angleworm under my heel!"

Reich Death Agony Near

Today's Russian Drive Real Knockout Blow; Other Defense Useless

By Max Werner

The most conspicuous fact in the present course of the war in Europe is the inability of the Wehrmacht to defend the approaches to Berlin. Though not geographically, in a real strategical sense, the crumbled Oder line was the last line of German defense. Berlin is not simply an important sector of the German eastern front—it is the heart of the entire German defense system, including the western and the Italian fronts.

Behind Berlin the Wehrmacht cannot restore a continuous front. Behind Berlin no balanced, organized German defense will be possible and the death agony of the Third Reich will begin.

The design of the present Russian offensive is basically different from all the previous campaigns of the Red army.

This offensive was planned and is being carried out as the final blow. Its goals are not merely to inflict highest casualties on the Wehrmacht and to occupy important strategic positions from which a next offensive could be launched.

Worries Superfluous

The Red army is now striving to knock out the entire German defense system and to bring to disintegration the enemy's rear and the enemy's state organization as well as the enemy's army in the field.

These days there have been questions as to whether the Red army is accomplishing

These worries are somewhat superfluous because they induce a false interpretation of the campaign in the East.

The work of bleeding white the Wehrmacht was done mostly in the previous campaigns and is being so to say "normally" continued in the present series of battles in the east. But this time the Red army is accomplishing even more. It is not simply chopping up the forces of the Wehrmacht—it is paralyzing them.

The Red army goal now is to deprive the retreating Wehrmacht of its transportation, economic and administrative centers and operational bases. Having lost Berlin, the Wehrmacht will have no coherent military organization any more. At Berlin, the Russian offensive is striking at the nerve center of the enemy.

Design Well Adapted

The operational design of the Russian offensive is well adapted to its strategic goal: because the offensive is aimed at the vital center of the enemy, the main blow must be waged at the center of the front.

But Marshal Zhukov's army group, acting as the battering ram, is not waging an isolated action. The flanks in the north and in the south—the Rokossovski and Konev army groups—are firmly bolstering the advance center which is breaking through to Berlin. The triangle formed by the army of the Rokossovski-Zhukov-Konev armies has no flaws and thus the Wehrmacht cannot counterattack on the flanks against the bases of the powerful Russian wedge.

Meanwhile the Red army, by attacking simultaneously at center and on both flanks, is preventing the Wehrmacht from doing the regrouping that would be necessary for the reinforcement of the most vital and the most imperiled central sector before Berlin.

The Russian offensive against eastern and central Germany has been compared with the 1940 German campaign in the Low Countries and France. As far as the relation between the action at the center and on the flanks is concerned, the comparison is erroneous. The entire campaign in the Low Countries as well as the battle of Flanders was directed exclusively against the flank of the Allied armies. Only after this flank was chopped off did the Wehrmacht turn against the center of the French defenses at the Somme.

Fully Exploit Blunder

On the contrary, the Red army offensive from the very beginning was directed mainly against the center of the German front and the center of Germany. Important though the operations of Rokossovski's and Konev's armies may have been, they were auxiliary to Zhukov's breakthrough to Berlin.

The Russian high command knew in advance and has fully exploited the fatal blunder of German strategy. The Red army leadership must have recognized in advance that the Wehrmacht would cling to the defense of the perimeter and give up at the vital center.

The Third Reich still holds huge slices of Europe: Norway, Denmark, almost all of Holland, northern Italy, Croatia, almost all of Czechoslovakia, but it has lost eastern Germany. Thus the defense situation of the Wehrmacht is absurd beyond any precedent; it holds Narvik, Amsterdam, Bologna, Zagreb, Brno—but it is losing Berlin.

West No Answer

Under these conditions even a stubborn German defense in the west is completely senseless. It is useless to hold the outer western bastion of the Fortress Germany, when in the east the enemy is already deep inside the fortress and is reaching the citadel. Berlin cannot be defended by digging in before the capital and fighting in the streets as in Stalingrad and Budapest.

Paris in 1914, Warsaw in 1920, Moscow in 1941 were saved not by street fighting but by counteroffensives and maneuver, by timely and massive action of reserves. Overextended, dispersed and bled white, the Wehrmacht has no reserves to save the heart of the Third Reich.

You Can Feel Herrenvolk's Hate for U. S.

By Pierre J. Huss

International News Service Staff Correspondent

Crossing any border into Germany in sectors occupied by American troops is like slipping over an unmarked barrier into a sinister vacuum. The moment your jeep crosses you become aware of a sudden brooding silence and shuttered windows, if there are any windows left.

In Enemy Land

To warn you, the American Army has posted signs which say "You are now entering enemy country. Be on the alert."

That helps explain many things. Every German civilian who comes into our hands must toe the line or else. In the military there can be no "good" Germans and "bad," only enemy Germans.

Veiled but There

There is seldom a moment you do not sense the undercurrent of hatred—though often without any visible emotion. It is in the air, on the ground, in the conversation, however polite.

Only when you catch them in an unguarded moment does the carefully restrained hatred show in a veiled glare.

The fact is these people have forgotten how it feels to have war come home to roost, with their houses blown up, belongings burned and foreign troops shooting down Wehrmacht soldiers right in their own back yards.

In many ways the Germans seem to have become inured to ravaging bombings but the invasion of their vaunted fatherland was something else. It left them shocked. They don't know what to make of it.

There seems to be sufficient food, but they keep petitioning American authorities for the right to go out and tend to their livestock.

"What about the children—what will become of us?" some women keep saying over and over.

Answer by Silence

It was pointed out that in London, Warsaw and other cities and towns ravaged by Hitler, the fate of women and children had scarcely been given consideration.

The average German answer was either silence or an assumed stare of non-comprehension.

There isn't a mother with a son or two in the Wehrmacht who doesn't look at a passing American soldier with hatred. They may not have been in close sympathy with the Nazis but with the crossing of the German frontiers by United States troops, all domestic and political quarrels were quickly overshadowed by the great issue—that of being German, acting, thinking and hating as such.

Up to now, American armies have not yet seized any densely populated territory. That leaves our ultimate judgment of the German people's attitude under Allied occupation somewhat incomplete. But there is already enough to foreshadow the picture.

Nazis Discover Who's in Town As They Enter

With the Third Army Inside the Siegfried Line (U.P.).—Three columns of German troops, some 500 men in all, marched four abreast in perfect formation into the road center of Brandscheid in darkness this week, unaware that the town was in American hands.

They came marching boldly from three directions and were well into the town before either they or the Americans realized what was happening.

When the Americans realized that the Nazis had unwittingly made a "counterattack," a wild confusion of hand-to-hand fighting broke out in which the Yanks couldn't tell the Germans from their own buddies.

"It was the most confusing situation I ever saw," Lieut. Delbert Bendrick of Canton, Ill., told me. "They came marching in with everything except a brass band, expecting to find the town occupied by their own troops."

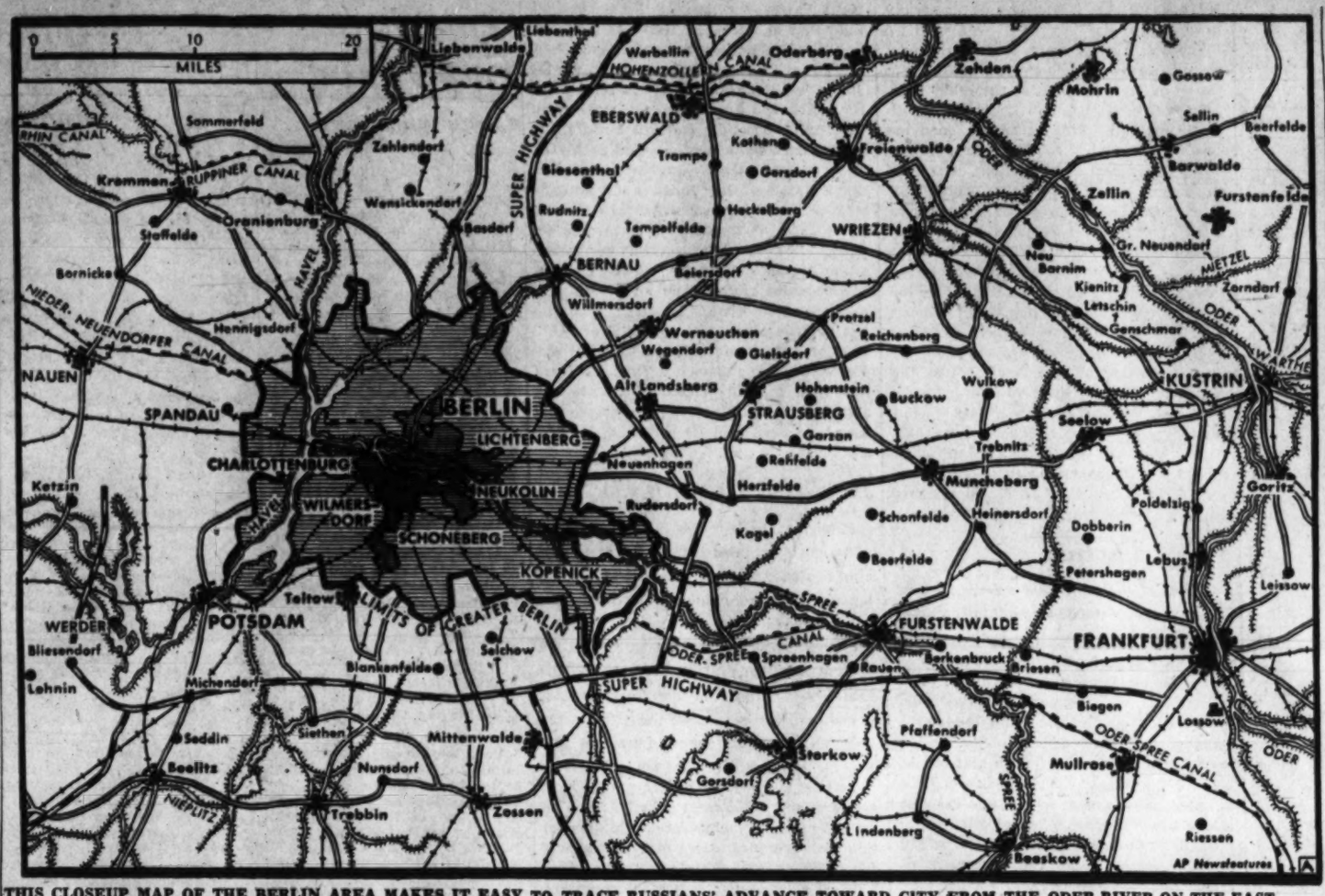
Bendrick said the Americans were standing around talking and waiting for another unit which was to relieve them.

"Suddenly some one heard the column of krauts jabbering in German," he said. "He ducked behind a door, then ran to spread the word around. By that time the Germans had reached our command post and discovered we were Americans. One kraut said to us 'You are my prisoners.' Then we opened up on them and they fanned out all over town."

It was hand-to-hand fighting in which the men used knives and bayonets and grabbed each other by the throat, shouting "Who are you?"

Sergt. John Godlewsky of Monongahela, Pa., said the Germans were coming in to reinforce their fortifications.

"We got at least 200 prisoners and killed a lot of others," he said.



THIS CLOSEUP MAP OF THE BERLIN AREA MAKES IT EASY TO TRACE RUSSIANS' ADVANCE TOWARD CITY FROM THE ODER RIVER ON THE EAST

Berlin May Help Solve How to Judge Germans

By Louis P. Lochner

Associated Press Staff Writer

What does a newsman want to do when he is told "Go back to your old stamping ground, Germany, with Berlin as your ultimate object?"

I have no illusions concerning the complexity of the assignment, fascinating though it is for one who, like myself, has known the Germany of imperial days, of the Weimar Republic and the Germany of Adolf Hitler.

LOCHNER

The first and foremost duty of an American correspondent returning to Germany, as I see it, is to go with an open mind. Preconceived notions and wishful thinking should never be in a foreign correspondent's travel kit; least of all when he goes into a country which, by the time Berlin is occupied, will have suffered the most cataclysmic defeat and probably the most extensive physical wreckage of any modern state.

Take a city like Berlin. I got to know it intimately during 21 years' residence there as chief of the Associated Press Bureau. The Berliner is a type as distinct as the New Yorker. In his native city every shade of political opinion was to be found.

In the days before Nazism, the Communists and Socialists garnered more votes than any other party. In the 1930 elections, for instance, in the three electoral districts comprising greater Berlin and Potsdam, the Social Democrats polled 962,267 votes, the Communists 857,402, while the Nazis at that time mustered only 558,227.

It will be fascinating to explore the extent to which Nazi propaganda has obliterated the moderate liberalism of former Socialists and the proletarian internationalism of the former Communists in the Reich's capital.

Has Thinking Ceased?

I don't know the answer now; I aim to find out.

Also, I am taking with me my Baedeker of Berlin, my detailed guide-book to the German metropolis and seat of government. I do this not because I have forgotten its many public buildings, its monuments and museums and art collections but because I want to know in precise detail what saturation bombing has done to a flat, widely extended city, the fourth in size in the world.

Above all, I want to try to look into the soul of the postwar German. I want to know whether the stereotyped replies given by German prisoners of war mean that individual thinking has ceased in the Reich or whether the prisoners answer as they do because they still are in fear of the Gestapo, which has had its agents active even in American camps.

The correct, unbiased answer to this question may prove an important factor in determining our plans for postwar Germany. Democracy is something that must come from within. It can be suggested and guided from without but in the end it can become a way of life only if a nation of its own accord embraces it. If any democrats are left in Germany, they naturally will be a valuable nucleus around which to build.

It will further be helpful to an understanding of the German problems to learn by personal investigation to what extent the terrible facts of war have remolded German thinking. In World War I, interior Germany learned but little of the ravages of war. The air forces of the world had not become instruments of wholesale destruction. Cities well removed from the border were safe from assault.

Different This Time

Moreover, the center of Germany's nervous system, the capital of Berlin, was not occupied in 1918. Administration and government could continue to function, for the lower bureaucracy remained the same as under the Kaiser and technical communication with the rest of the Reich could be carried on uninterrupted.

This time Berlin will have been occupied before any armistice. Much of the city will be a wreck. The entire bureaucracy will have to be dismissed if Nazism is truly to be eradicated. This necessarily will bring administrative disruption in its wake. All Germany will know what it means to start and lose a war.

The inquiring reporter from America will have to try to find out as scientifically as possible what conclusions the German people have drawn from defeat and disruption. If disaster but stimulates a desire for revenge, that will be one important factor. If it results in a yearning for that democracy which, for instance, Germany's great Hanseatic cities long possessed and which the fathers of the Weimar Constitution tried to foster, that fact may dispel many fears about the future of Germany.

Reports Conflicting

My search for replies to these questions will bring me face to face with the further question: How far have the Hitlerites gone in "purging" the country of personalities upon whom the United Nations may be counting to pioneer the regeneration of Germany? Reports on this point are conflicting; opinion as to the reliability of these reports is divided even among Germans in exile who know their mother country well.

Some believe that the names of Goerdeler, Von Witzleben, Leuschner, Breitscheid and Thaelmann are symbolic of executions carried on in a manner and on a scale unparalleled. Others are just as certain that stories of executions have been spread deliberately by the Goebbels propaganda machine to make the world believe there is disunion within the Reich but that the executions themselves are a fake.

Detective's Job

It will be almost like detective work to obtain the correct answer to this question.

Equally important for the molding of intelligent American public opinion on the question of postwar Germany will be a factual and unbiased analysis of the question: Has there been any real, tangible and provable resistance to Nazism in Germany during the war? If not, why not? If so, what forms has it taken? Why did the outside world not know more about it? How substantial was it?

Before leaving Germany, I had been in frequent touch with anti-Nazi underground leaders and subleaders. It is impossible to say whether these men and women are still alive. If they are, my task of inquiry will be easire. If they, too, have all been "purged," it will mean gaining the confidence of their successors—not an easy task in a country trained to suspicion and distrust.

From these anti-Nazis as well as from other sources, it will be worthwhile to try to learn the inside and factual story of many an incident that is now shrouded in nebulous uncertainty—like the flight of Rudolf Hess to England, the alleged attempts on Hitler's life, the mysterious deaths of Von Fritsch, Udet and Von Reichenau, the ascendancy of Heinrich Himmler over Hitler's other Lieutenants.

These are only the obvious stories. There are many, many others, equally thrilling, equally revealing if they can be traced authentically. Their mention now, however, might conceivably dry up sources of information which will be indispensable to the inquiries I intend to make.

Two Captured Dams Clear Up Army Mystery

By Lewis Gannett

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Capture by the Americans of the great Urft Dam, on the tributary of the Roer River and this week's capture of the Schwammenauel Dam near Heimbach, downstream, releases at last the mystery story behind the static Ninth Army front north of Aachen.

So long as those two dams remained in German hands the United States Ninth Army could not cross the Roer toward Cologne and Duesseldorf without imminent danger of being flooded out.

The Germans had the power to send an 18-foot wall of water roaring for miles down the innocent looking Roer Valley. They could have trapped any forces between Linnich and Juelich. November had been the rainiest month in 40 years; the Germans still had a tremendous reserve of water available for emergencies. Any pontoon bridge built across the river could have been wiped out with ease.

Supply Cologne Power

So the whole course of the campaign for the Cologne plain hung on the capture of the great Roer dams—the Urft Dam, which, when built between 1899 and 1905, was the largest in Europe, and the Schwammenauel Dam, built in '30s after Hitler came to power.

The Urft Dam, built of stone, is 18 feet wide at the top, 160 feet wide at the base, 160 feet high

MAP SHOWS STRATEGIC DAMS
. . . they held up two armies

and 800 feet long. Its erection created an 8-mile-long lake, and the accompanying turbines delivered 22 million kilowatt hours of power to the factories of the Roer Valley and the Cologne plain. The Schwammenauel Dam, built of earth with a concrete core, inclosed an even larger lake and delivered power as far as Cologne.

It was to capture those dams that the First Army fought its bloody battles in the dark Hurtgen Forest in October. When the Ninth Army fought its way to the Roer in November, it expected the First to extend the front along the Roer as far south as the dams.

Dispatches Returned

When the ground troops failed to reach the dam sites, the air went after them. December 2, 3 and 4, RAF planes struck.

Correspondents saw planes go over; some even heard bombs drop.

Confidentially, we were permitted to study aerial photographs proving that the RAF had hit the dams, but the censors returned all dispatches on the curious theory that the Germans might still be unware of the tremendous American interest in them.

The German breakthrough in the Ardennes, south of the dams, put a temporary end to the effort of the First Army to reach the dam sites. Now their retreat has opened a new route to the mystery goal of three months' fighting. With Americans in control of the great reservoirs, the route across the Roer River and the Cologne plain to the Rhine and its eastern tributary, the Ruhr, is at last open.

Capital Is Rich Prize, Hub of Transportation

By Warren H. Bennett

Associated Press Feature Writer

Berlin, capital of the Reich and target of the great Soviet drive from the east, lies in the center of a plain which covers north Germany and which the Russians already have reached. It is at the focal point of low hills which once were the terminal moraines of glaciers.

Three great rivers, the Oder, Weser and the Elbe, run from east to west and transverse troughs, between them, made the construction of canals and a vast inland waterways system an easy matter. Berlin is essentially the trading and transportation center of the plain and the core of a network of canal, railroad and highway systems.

Precision Noticeable

Historically, Berlin owes much of its eminence as a commercial center to Holland which, lying at the western edge of the plain, influenced the development of its canals. This work was begun in 1916 and to it the Germans, traditionally a methodical and scientifically precise race, devoted all their energies. Beside the natural waterways and canals, they laid railways and during Hitler's brief prewar regime—super express highways.

In the integration of their water, rail and highway systems, the Berliners exercised their vaunted precision. All railroad traffic, both freight and passenger, is facilitated by the Stadtbahn, municipal railroad crossing the city from east to west, and the Ringbahn, encircling railway which rings the city.

Germans utilized to the utmost the narrow River Spree which is the heart of its waterways system. Just before the war, Berlin handled five million tons of shipping on the Spree and, except for Duisburg in the industrial Ruhr valley, was the Reich's largest inland port.

Bridges Plentiful

Practically all heavy merchandise was shipped in barges, at state-controlled cheap rates, from point to point within the capital to keep Berlin's streets and railways for more important and vital purposes. There were 1006 bridges in prewar Berlin over its waterways.

The canal system, which stretched its watery fingers out from Berlin, extended over 4750 miles within the Reich and in peacetime carried nearly 18,000 vessels.

Stettin, called the seaport of Berlin, is linked to the capital by the 60-mile Hohenzollern Canal. At Niederfinow, Hitler constructed on the Hohenzollern just before the war the world's largest ship elevator to raise barges up to 278 feet long, a total of 116 feet in 20 minutes.

Since 1934, the year after Adolf Hitler became chancellor, Germany pushed construction of a super express highway system, roughly paralleling most of its principal waterways. By 1937, the Feuhrer was boasting that his engineers had shifted 419 million cubic feet of soil for these super roads, more than the total for creating the Panama Canal. That construction was intensified after the outbreak of hostilities mainly by the labor of imprisoned peoples.

Industry Centered

Frankfurt on the Oder, for instance, is the eastern terminus of a German four-lane military superhighway which runs from American-held Aachen. Eastern and western fronts are linked with a network of nonstop highways, which bridge or bore under intersecting roads. Most of these pass Berlin not through the city itself but just outside on a huge circumferential road.

Once an asset in facilitating German troop movements, these autobahnen are highly visible at night and have aided Allied pilots headed for Berlin on bombing missions by directing them to the city.

The west and southwest quarters of Berlin are predominantly residential; the northwest mainly filled with scientific, military and academic institutions. The bulk of the manufacturing plants lie in the northern part of the city, while the east is devoted to extensive woolen factories, dyeing, furniture and metal industries. The busy railway shops are in the south.

Main Offices Hit

Templehof airport, one of the world's greatest, is on the southern edges of the capital. Nearby, the west and southwestern residential areas also contain many of the largest industrial works of the Reich, such as the Siemens-Schuckert electrical plant.

This orderly concentration of industry in and around Berlin has made bombing of the world's third largest city easier.

In last week's assault on the capital by 1000 United States Eighth Air Force Flying Fortresses, 3000 tons of high explosives and five bombs were dropped on the targets—Anhalter and Potsdamer railway stations, the Templehof yards and military and government buildings.

Smoke was seen rising from the Air Ministry building and bombs were concentrated on the area in which lie the War Office, Hitler's Reich Chancellery, Goebbels' Ministry of Propaganda and Gestapo Headquarters. Most of these major government structures are clustered together just off the Unter den Linden.

However, much of the government personnel probably has been moved away from the capital.

'Red Scare' Dying Down In Finland

Stockholm (AP).—Four months after bowing to her ancient enemy, "Red Russia," Finland is preparing to elect a new Parliament with full participation by the Communist Party.

TANNER

Yet Finnish reports and comment in Stockholm is that few Finns consider themselves on the road to Marxism.

By all accounts reaching Sweden, Finland is getting along remarkably well with her Russian armistice commissioners. Terms are harsh and strictly administered but Russia has granted minor concessions.

Elections to the 200-member Parliament will be held March 17 and 18. Biggest political question mark is the newly formed Peoples Democratic Front Party, whose basic membership embraces Communists and left-wing Social Democrats.

Tanner Withdraws

Here is the present make-up of Parliament: Social Democrats, 85; Agrarians, 56; Progressive, 8; Swedish Peoples Party, 18; Coalitionists (Finnish Rightists), 25, and IKL (Fascist), 8. Apparent evidence of Russian unwillingness to meddle in Finnish politics is the fact that IKL members still sit in Parliament, even though all Nazi and Fascist organizations were disbanded by law.

Political observers forecast that Democratic Frontists may win possibly 20 seats in the new Parliament.

Most startling political development is withdrawal as a candidate for reelection of Vaino Tenner, Social Democratic Party boss, one of the leaders of Finland's anti-Russian policy. Two other Social Democratic leaders also withdrew as a result of Premier Juho Paasikivi's plea that Parliament purge itself of elements directly concerned with the policy which plunged the country into war with Russia.

Tanner had been a member of Parliament since 1907, when Finland still was a grand duchy of Czarist Russia.

Militarily, Finland is now on a peacetime footing, although there still is a small war in progress in a tiny sector in the extreme northwestern corner of Finland. The few Nazis in Finland are retreating around Lake Kilpisjarvi at the juncture of Finland, Sweden and Norway.

Believed Satisfied

From a wartime strength of close to 300,000 men, the Finnish army now has been reduced to something over 30,000, virtually all of whom are engaged in a final pursuit of the Germans. Throughout the nation vigorous efforts are being made to find work for the veterans.

Little is known about Petsamo, the great nickel center on the Arctic Ocean, which Finland ceded to Russia under terms of the armistice. Some Finnish and Swedish business interests reportedly have looked longingly toward the ice-free port.

Most military observers in Sweden believe Russia for the present has no intention of pushing farther into Norway.

Agitation for a Swedish volunteer corps to fight the Germans in Norway, current in the late months of 1944, now is dormant. The latest authoritative word from the movement's leader was that the corps was not yet needed.

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Belated Clarification

Major General Hershey took a long time to get around to telling Congress that the Selective Service System which he heads should not be required to place men under the proposed worker draft. If he had made this statement to the House Military Affairs Committee, the May-Bailey bill would doubtless have been written differently. Now the only alternative is to amend it in this particular. The Senate Military Affairs Committee may be expected to follow General Hershey's advice even at the risk of having the bill stalemated in conference.

Since it is obvious that the local draft boards cannot do the whole job of placing men selected for industrial service, the best plan is to leave the complete responsibility for their allocation to the War Manpower Commission. Let the draft boards say who shall be chosen for home-front service, after being advised by the WMC or OWM as to the type of workers needed and the areas where shortages exist. Then let the WMC take full responsibility for the placement of those men to the best advantage. It would be shortsighted indeed to impose on the local draft boards a placement function for which they are obviously unqualified.

One other criticism of the May-Bailey bill carries a great deal of weight. It would actually reward men for their failure to participate voluntarily in the war effort by giving them various benefits heretofore reserved for veterans in the fighting services. Ira Mosher, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and others have made persuasive arguments against these discriminatory provisions. The industrial draft is likely to succeed to the extent that it induces men to seek work voluntarily. Encouragement to workers to lie low until drafted would certainly be a psychological mistake, and it might even overburden Selective Service and WMC machinery to the point of complete breakdown.

Shadow And Substance

Senator Robert A. Taft proposes, by a wave of his legislative wand, to transform the projected Fair Employment Practice Commission into a disembodied spirit. If it can be reduced to this innocuous state, he reckons, even "the opponents themselves should be willing to withdraw their opposition." Of course they would withdraw it. They have no objections, so far as we know, to the theory of equal opportunity. Their objection is to putting the theory into practice. This is what a genuine FEPC would be empowered to do. As conceived in the bipartisan bills now before the House Labor Committee, the FEPC would possess the authority to issue orders forbidding discrimination in employment and to turn to the Circuit Courts of the United States for enforcement in the manner of the National Labor Relations Board. Senator Taft's proposal would be an exceedingly hollow substitute for such a law.

What Senator Taft proposes amounts to nothing more than a set of regional boards to study discrimination and advise against it. That discrimination exists, and is widespread, is not to be doubted. When he introduced his bill, Mr. Taft declared that an FEPC is "justified by the fact that Negroes do not have the opportunities for employment enjoyed by white men. In many places they are the last to be employed and the first to be laid off." Since this is known, the taxpayers' money need scarcely be spent to discover it. The real need is to do something about it. And in this regard, the gentleman from Ohio has undergone a rather surprising change of mind since last fall—prior to the elections—when he concurred in the favorable report of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor on a bill to establish a permanent FEPC with full enforcement powers. Moreover, he seems to have moved far from the clear intent of his party's platform pledge—which Governor Dewey has taken concrete steps to implement at least in the State of New York.

Mr. Taft recited the now tediously familiar argument against enforcement of fair employment practices in these words: "Progress against discrimination must be made gradually and must be made by voluntary cooperation and education . . ." This is a truism. But it ignores the immense force of legislation in the educative process. When the Federal Government condones—or fails to forbid—evil practices, it lends encouragement to their growth. By making such practices illegal, it enlists the voluntary cooperation of an overwhelming majority of citizens. For most Americans accord respect to the laws enacted by Congress. And it is, at least in part, through these laws that they come to understand what course of conduct is consonant with the welfare of the society in which they live.

There is nothing more fundamental to a democratic society than equality of economic opportunity. If it cannot be absolutely guaranteed by law, it can certainly be significantly fostered. And insistence upon the observance of this equality, through vigorous governmental enforcement, is at once an impetus to and an essential concomitant of education. Nothing so effectively served to bring about the acceptance of collective bargaining in our industrial relations as the force of law. When the Government took firm steps to forbid discrimination in the Philadelphia transit situation of last summer, all but a few bigots gave their voluntary cooperation; and these few were quickly forced into line. The example set by the Government in that situation afforded more education, we dare say, than a score of pious resolutions by the senior Senator from Ohio. It is time for the Government of the United States to go unequivocally on record in support of the doctrine that all Americans have an equal right to jobs.

Petty Tactics

Efforts of the anti-Wallace faction in the House to shelve the George bill in the Rules Committee or else open it to further restrictive amendments have caused the bill to be laid aside for a few days. However, there is now talk of a compromise that would send the bill to the floor with the understanding that an amendment disbarring the Secretary of Commerce from a seat on the board of the Export-Import Bank would be in order. Here we have a first-rate example of the dangers growing out of attempts to frame laws to deal with individuals instead of fitting them within the framework of general, guiding principles.

The question that the House should ask before considering the proposed compromise amendment is whether the individual who occupies the post of Secretary of Commerce ought to be on the board of trustees of the Export-Import Bank. If the answer to that question is in the affirmative, it follows that Congress should refuse to approve Henry Wallace or any other appointee that it is unwilling to trust with duties that properly fall to the lot of the Secretary of Commerce. We have arrived at a sad pass, indeed, if the duties of ranking Government officials have to be tailored to fit the assumed capacity of appointees to office.

In the present instance, the move to deprive Mr. Wallace of a place on the board of the Export-Import Bank appears to be a particularly petty and misdirected attempt to circumscribe the activities of the head of the Department of Commerce. For, as the Export-Import Bank is now constituted, the Secretary of Commerce certainly should be one of the 11 Government officials on its board, in a position to acquaint himself with the operations of the bank. On the other hand, we believe that the George bill divorcing RFC lending agencies from the Department of Commerce is a reform move that deserves support on its merits. It provides for a divorce of functions that, as we have previously stated, would be "a first step toward putting essential safeguards around the management of lending agencies." Regardless of the qualifications of the individual who occupies the office of Secretary of Commerce, the objectives of the George bill are sound and in the public interest.

Furthermore, it is high time for Congress to establish firmer controls over the location and the operations of numerous other lending agencies—not simply as a means of protecting them from the grasping hands of Mr. Wallace, but as a means of reestablishing legislative controls that never should have been surrendered to the Executive. Although these long-overdue reforms have been brought to the attention of Congress by the controversy over the Wallace appointment, they are much too important to be viewed merely as devices for hedging about the activities of a man Congress appears to distrust but hesitates to ditch.

Confusion In Canada

The political confusion in Canda and the uncertainty about popular sentiment there concerning greater Canadian participation in the war have been greatly increased by the defeat of Gen. A. L. G. McNaughton, Minister of Defense, in the recent by-election at Grey North Riding in the Province of Ontario. The result of the election is the most serious defeat the government of Prime Minister Mackenzie King has suffered since it came to power nearly 10 years ago. The question now is whether the Prime Minister will hasten the dissolution of Parliament in order to carry his case to the country in a general election. The prevalent opinion at this time is that a general election will not be held before next May, and that, by interparty agreement, Parliament will remain in session bevond the normal date of dissolution in order that it may vote various funds necessary for continuing the war.

Grey North is normally a rather closely divided constituency, and probably for this reason was chosen by the government as the place for a test of its popular strength. The Liberal member for Grey North resigned to allow General McNaughton to stand for election, since McNaughton's position as Defense Minister has been weakened by the fact that he was not a Member of Parliament. McNaughton had replaced Col. J. L. Ralston, who was dropped by Mackenzie King when the crisis began to develop concerning the question of using conscripts as replacements for the Canadian armies fighting abroad. Some sections of the Liberal Party were disaffected by Ralston's removal; others were equally disaffected when the government belatedly adopted the policy proposed by Ralston.

The Progressive Conservatives, who have been sponsoring a more drastic conscription and manpower mobilization program, made a vigorous and theatrical campaign against McNaughton. They insisted that the vacillating policy of Mackenzie King and his ministers was responsible for the low state of morale in the Canadian home army, for the demonstrations against overseas service last November, and for the fact that nearly half the 15,000 conscripts certified for overseas service were subsequently posted as AWOL. The victory of the Conservative candidate, Garfield Case, at Grey North is now being interpreted as an indorsement of the Conservative policies on conscription and manpower mobilization. However, the issue was considerably complicated by the fact that the election was also contested by a representative of the quasi-socialist Canadian Commonwealth Federation. Out of a total of 16,573 votes case Mr. Case received 7,338, or considerably less than a majority. Thus it is much less clear that the voters of Grey North approved the Conservative policies than that they have repudiated the policies of Mackenzie King.

Reckless Buying

Details as to how the War Department sometimes purchased land in the early days of our defense program stand out with shocking clarity in an opinion of the Supreme Court handed down last week. When it became necessary to buy land for the Weldon Springs munitions plant in Missouri, the Real Estate Branch of the Quartermaster General's office contracted with R. Newton McDowell to secure options from the landowners. McDowell obtained the options with phenomenal speed by agreeing to almost anything the landowners asked. Some of his option prices included compensation for "one year's loss of salary of each partner" and $6500 for "loss of business." In another instance a landowner refused a request by McDowell's representative to increase the price of his land to the Government by $50 an acre.

This gross disregard of costs by the War Department's option taker was not surprising, for his contract assured him of commissions amounting to 5 per cent of the gross sale price of each parcel of land. The higher the option prices he fixed, the greater would be his gains. So he took options to pay as much as $165 per acre for land that had been sold the previous year for $33.33. He turned in 270 separate options and all but one were accepted at the optioned price. Contracts were signed with about half of these landowners, and they received the price agreed upon. Then the department's recklessness was publicly criticized; its acceptance of the remaining options was repudiated; and it obtained the remaining lands through condemnation.

In the two cases before it, however, the Supreme Court concluded that the Government must pay the originally accepted price. "It is a matter of public importance," wrote Justice Reed in the majority opinion, "that good-faith contracts of the United States should not be lightly invalidated." In another section of the opinion the court declared: "The arrangement may have been improvident from the point of view of the Government. But that question goes to the quality of management by its procurement officers. The fact that the procurement system is improvident obviously does not make it illegal."

In other words, the court refused to save the department from the consequences of its own poor management in these cases merely because Congress has forbidden cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contracts. It regarded the options accepted by the Government as cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts which are sanctioned by Congress, although Justices Black, Frankfurter and Rutledge dissented on this and other points. The remedy, of course, lies not in judicial stretching of congressional acts but in adherence to procurement policies that do not invite a rooking for the Government.

National Symphony

Few institutions have so enriched the life of this community as our symphony orchestra. Its Watergate concerts in summer and its winter performances in Constitution Hall have afforded release and relaxation and delight to many thousands. Here is a well-spring of satisfaction available to all of us—shared and possessed by all of us in common. It has gone to other cities as our distinguished emissary and everywhere has earned afresh the praise and prestige which we have accorded it here at home. The title, National Symphony Orchestra, belongs to it by right.

If the orchestra is to continue to shed its luster and its gladness upon Washington, it must have support from the people to whom it belongs. It is making its annual appeal at this time for a sustaining fund out of which to meet the deficit incurred as a result of the modest prices charged for entry to its performances. The sum of $150,000 must be raised. If all who have drawn pleasure from the National Symphony will contribute a little to its needs, its future will be assured. Let us keep it flourishing.

GREATER LOVE

How easily, how effortlessly told,
This praise of hair loose-shaken, lightly gold;
Peach-tint of shoulder, apple-sweet of mouth;
Limbs' living sculpture, as a wing curved south,
All grace and motion! . . .
Youth's endearing ways
Engender praise.

How larger-hearted is that love which lends
Youth to the sight that fails, the back that bends;
Which, with unfailing tenderness can trace
The known, loved lines in the now altered face,
And steadfastly behold
In those to whom the frosts of autumn cling,
Some trace of spring!

R. H. GRENVILLE

American Enka Case

Communications

MR. WOLMAN'S ARTICLE in The Post on January 21 has just come to my attention. I find it very interesting, but there is one rather important misstatement of fact in it. Since this misstatement concerns the case in which I wrote the opinion for the majority of the board, I feel impelled to call it to his attention so that he may correct the record.

In discussing the American Enka case he says, among other things, that the board "not only opened the contract but held the questions at issue to be subject to arbitration." I am sure that he did not have the opportunity to see the opinion in the case before writing the article, since it is perfectly clear from the record that we decided nothing of the sort. Mr. Wolman will note that the national board merely held that the regional board was within its discretion in referring to arbitration the issue of whether or not the contract was properly open on the disputed questions. This is, of course, a far cry from deciding that contract was open.

LEWIS M. GILL,
Public Member,
National War Labor Board.
Washington, Jan. 26.

Your apostle of labor misinformation, Mr. Wolman, again revealed his glaring lack of understanding of the policies and action of the War Labor Board by misstating the Board's decision in the Enka case. The board did not, as Mr. Wolman piously insists, direct that issues of shift premiums and vacation be referred to decision by an arbitrator. The board merely directed that the question of whether or not the union had the right to bring up these issues be referred to the arbitration procedure set forth in the contract between the company and union.

It is certainly to be hoped that a newspaper with the wide acceptance in the Nation's Capital that The Post has been accorded will not only select writers of undoubted ability but will exercise continued vigilance to verify their statements.

OTTO J. DEKOM.
Washington, Jan. 22.

The issue in this case is whether or not a decision by the Fourth Regional WLB at Atlanta, affirmed by a decision of the NWLB, December 30, 1944, reopened a contract between the union and the American Enka Corp. The decision is important because it illustrates a tendency in WLB decisions to assume the prerogatives of the employer and the union by writing or rewriting the terms of a contract. That policy, in my judgment, involves abuse of the powers of the board and, besides, is bad public policy.

In the Enka case there were two questions—whether the contract could be reopened with respect to the specific union demands and whether the arbitration clauses of the contract were applicable to these demands. A panel appointed by the regional board found that the contract was not open. The appeals committee of the national board reached the same conclusion. These opinions, as I read the releases of the WLB, are now overruled by the regional and national boards.

Without going into the matter of the arbitration provisions of the contract (which have a direct bearing on the issues in the case), I agree with the minority opinion of the industry members of the board. That opinion says, among other things: "We have a simple case where a contract has been signed and the only reopening clause provides for a definite situation under which the contract has been reopened and satisfied . . . Under the clear terms of the contract there is no possible way the contract could be reopened, yet the regional board ordered the arbitrator to decide whether the contract should be reopened . . . By a majority vote of 5 to 4 (one public member voting with the industry members), the National Board modified the regional board's order so as to direct arbitration not under the contract but before an arbitrator selected as set forth in the contract in Section 8, which provides for the arbitration of work loads. The contract made no provision for arbitration such as the regional board ordered . . ."

The majority opinion holds that the decision was "on an extremely narrow procedural issue." On the facts in the case as they appear in the board's releases it is much more than that—its effect is to open a contract, where it was before closed, and it exposes issues to arbitration which were not before arbitrable.

LEO WOLMAN.
New York, Feb. 7.

"Work-Or-Fight"

This relates to the so-called "Work-or-Fight" bill, which is really a "Work-or-go-to-Jail" bill, that passed the House yesterday.

I have wondered why someone has not editorialized with respect to a provision in the bill, which I tried to knock out but failed by a few votes, which provides among other things that the men who are forced into war plants will in addition to receiving the regular wages at the plants—which are usually pretty high—shall be entitled to their transportation charges to and from the plants, possibly a hundred miles or perhaps a thousand miles. Then in addition thereto they shall be entitled to all of the rights and benefits that are accorded men in the armed forces under the Sailors' and Soldiers' Civil Relief Act. I just don't believe that it makes sense.

E. H. REES, M. C.
Washington, Feb. 2.

France In The Near Fast

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

THE CURRENT CRISIS between France and the Levantine republics which, after the lifting of the French mandate over their territories, refuse to grant to France any special privileges, is of exceptional importance to the whole Near Fast. It is, indeed, the number one topic on the agenda of the Pan-Arab conference which begins on February 14 in Cairo. But the implications of the Levantine crisis extend over the Near Eastern area. The crisis involves—directly or indirectly—the problems of France's relations with the Big Three powers. Great Britain, United States and Soviet Russia are all interested—to a different extent—in the Near East. And the Levantine republics are most anxious to obtain the backing of the big powers for the defense of their negative stand on the "pre-eminent interest" claimed by France in the territories which had been placed under a French mandate by the League of Nations after the last war.

France, on the other hand, is most firm in the presentation of her claims. And while France knows that her claims are not supported by Washington, and may not be by Moscow, she believes that Great Britain, which is so anxious to consolidate the French-British collaboration both in western Europe and in the colonial areas, will back France in her stand with regard to the Lebanese republics.

There are, indeed, numerous indications that the British have lately abandoned their former policy of supporting the Syrian and Lebanese nationalists, whose objectives are supposed to have been attained with the recognition of the independence of their states and have shifted their support to the French viewpoint. But it is still not clear to what extent London is prepared to back the French claims. Diplomatic observers in Washington point out that while the British declared that they would like to see the Lebanese republics sign a "special treaty" with France, they did not go on the record declaring that they would support the French claim for "special rights."

British Anxiety

As anxious as the British are to assure French cooperation, they must take into consideration the Arab point of view. And the Arab states, whose leaders will meet next week in Cairo, have expressed themselves in the Alexandria Protocol of October 7, 1944, definitely against recognizing any special status to any power.

But to understand the delicate situation created by the sharply conflicting French and Levantine viewpoints—and which may have, as it was pointed out, important international repercussions—it is necessary to retrace the origins of the conflict.

It is largely due to the situation in which France found herself in 1941, when General de Gaulle and his representative in Syria, Gen. Georges Catroux, had acknowledged the principle of independence for Syria and the Lebanon.

It was foreseen by the League of Nations that the mandatory country, at the expiration of its mandate, would sign a treaty which would determine its relations with the country whose independence was established by the expiration of the mandate.

France, which was represented by the Free French, was not in a position to sign any international treaty in the summer of 1941. General Catroux declared in his statement, acknowledging the principle of the independence of the two Levantine republics, therefore, that France undertook to negotiate a treaty which would insure the liberty and independence of Syria and the Lebanon.

Now France, with General de Gaulle's government recognized by all the United Nations, is in a position to sign this treaty and is willing to sign it, provided it will assure to France the recognition of her "pre-eminent interest" in the republics, which have been under her mandate since 1920, but in the fate of which she had been interested in the nineteenth century. France was, indeed, the traditional protector of the Catholic minority in the Levant, and her interest in that minority was recognized by the Turkish government.

But while the French insist on their demands, justifying them by their legal status, Syria and Lebanon point out that France's legal status became obsolete as a result of the recognition of the independence of their countries by Britain, United States, Soviet Russia and other powers.

"Special Forces"

This is the background of the present conflict. As to the conflict itself, it started with an argument about the so-called "special forces." They are composed of Syrian and Lebanese nationals, but controlled by the French. When in the second half of January, 1945, trouble broke out in Aleppo and the police had to be used against nationalist extremists — chiefly students — the Syrian government of Shukri Bey Kuwatli demanded the liquidation of the "special forces," controlled by the French. The Syrians declare that they cannot consider themselves independent, as long as they have not complete control of their police and gendarmerie. Moreover, they refer the French to the agreement on the "interests in common," which General Catroux signed in December of 1943, when riots in Syria and Lebanon precipitated the recognition of their independence. This agreement stipulated that the "special forces" would be taken over by the new independent states, as well as customs, education, banking, administration and the "regie de tabac." The French do not deny this agreement, but they remark that the time for taking over the "special forces" was not determined.

While the conflict found expression in the argument over the "special forces," the real issue remains, as it was pointed out, in the special status which the Syrians and the Lebanese refuse to grant to France.

The Syrians and Lebanese have considered as one of the best defenders of their cause the British High Commissioner, Gen. Edward L. Spears. The French fully agree with them. The French had blamed the British, even before the war, for the greatest part of the trouble they have encountered in the Levantine states. They accused General Spears of continuing this anti-French policy of the British administration in the Near East. But when Spears left Syria in November of 1944, he threw a bombshell by declaring that the Syrians and Lebanese should negotiate a "special treaty" with France.

The nationalist press in Syria and Lebanon raised a violent debate on Spear's statement. Britain was accused of having once more reached a secret agreement with France (referring to the famous Sykes-Picot agreement by which the British and the French established in the last war their zones of influence in the Near East). This debate was so violent that an official note from London informed the excited Syrians and Lebanese that there were no British-French secret agreements on the Near East.

Agreement Necessary

Nonetheless, it is recognized both in British and French diplomatic circles that no durable British-French cooperation could exist unless the British and French will agree on the French status in Syria and Lebanon.

French intransigeance, it is believed in Washington, can be partly explained by the French policy of prestige. De Gaulle's France, which insists on France's sacred right to be considered as a great power, is in a more difficult morale position to make concessions in the colonial field than was the prewar French republic. But besides those considerations of prestige, France has considerable material interests in the Near East. She has 27½ per cent in the exploitation of the Iraq Petroleum—France's greatest source of oil. Furthermore, France considers Syria and the Lebanon a relay station for her air communications with Indo-China. Finally, should France's "preeminent position" in the Levant be recognized by the Levantine republics and the great powers, France could claim a place on the regional council which may be established after the war for the Eastern Mediterranean.

France's claim for "special status" in the Levant is not recognized by the Arab world. Moscow's attitude is, at yet, uncertain. Reports reached Washington that the Levantine republics are now trying to secure Moscow's backing of their stand. It will be most interesting to watch Moscow's reaction. This may be the best indication of the Soviet policy in the Near East, about which there have been lately so many confusing and contradictory reports. But it should not be forgotten that Moscow will also have to consider the problem of her relations with France.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"Priming France"

On February 3 The Post carried an editorial about the French situation and it quoted from the speech delivered in Philadelphia by Undersecretary Joseph C. Grew. Mr. Grew expressed his opinion that already aid has been given to the French in considerable proportions. He said at the outset of his speech that the American people had a right to know what was going on in our relations with other countries, but then he "forgot" to mention the fact that although a certain amount of goods was allocated to the French, no ship has left this country in January bound for France and carrying the supplies that France needs desperately to get back on her feet.

What happened, said The Post editorial, seems to be that a clause was invoked which provided that shipment of those goods could be set aside if "military exigencies require." There is no doubt in anybody's mind that military needs come first. But, in a way, France and the other liberated countries are fields of battle too, battlefields on which will be decided how those countries are going to feel about the United Nations partners—surely a question that should carry importance in coming postwar days.

Yet it seems that the President himself is not quite blameless in that episode, and there is some feeling that he himself is behind the "invisible embargo." The President is still opposed to De Gaulle, and he may or may not have good reason. But it is unfortunate indeed that the French nation should bear the consequences of the personal dislikes of one of the United Nations statesmen. It is unfortunate—and dangerous—for France is not going to forget the treatment she has been accorded and her attitude may greatly influence the policies followed in Europe after Germany's defeat.

At a moment when unity of purpose and idea is essential to the partnership of the United Nations, the likes and dislikes of individuals in high places are likely to endanger the whole structure of the coming peace. Already much of the confidence placed in the Allies has been sorely tried during the Greek crisis. The liberated peoples have not been given enough help by us, and the case of Italy is a glaring example. German propaganda already is trying to impress upon the peoples of Europe that they were better off under the Nazis than they are now under the Allies. This may sound ridiculous to Americans, but there is no reason to be too proud of the record of the United Nations to deal effectively with the problems in the liberated areas.

There is great need for an improvement in the policy toward the liberated nations, particularly those that are, like France, fighting valiantly on our side. To let personal dislikes intefere is to create a dangerous state of mind in the nations that are made to suffer for those personal feelings.

HARRY DAVID.
Washington, Feb. 3.

Servicemen's Religion

Last week Bishop Hurley, in a sermon at a Catholic Life Conference, condemned the military authorities for paying so little attention to the religious welfare of our boys in the service of our country and although I am a non-Catholic I am in sympathy with his every word.

I am the mother of three sons in service, two of whom were recently home on leave after months of action overseas, and I observe with my heart breaking how they both have cast their home religious training to the four winds.

My boys were never "sissies" in any sense of the word, but they were good boys. They never missed attending religious services on Sunday, after which we permitted them to see a good motion picture or to attend a ball game. But when they were home on furlough church was out of the question. They simply laughed at the thought of it.

THREE STAR MOTHER.
Alexandria, Va., Feb. 6.

Future Greatness

"That boy surely will go to Congress when he grows up," said the father after a vain effort to convince his young hopeful of the enormity of continued disobedience.

"What makes you think that?" asked the mother.

"Every time we send him to do something, he does just what we don't want him to do, and then comes home and argues it was what we wanted, but that we didn't know it." ESTELLE FINNEGAN
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2.

"Dimes For All"

Permit me to compliment your newspaper on the sound and courageous editorial appearing in your issue of February 1 under the title "Dimes for All."

You will be interested to know that this society, which is interested in aiding sufferers from all forms of crippling, renders assistance to polio cases without discrimination. Furthermore, we are cognizant that polio cripplings represent only approximately 25 per cent of the total cases annually from all causes and are really endeavoring to do something for the other sufferers.

We are working with organizations interested in the blind and sight conservation, the deaf and the hard of hearing, the dumb, the rheumatic fever victims and those afflicted with heart ailments, the cleft pallet, the hair-lipped, those with bad adenoids and tonsils, etc.

Liaison has recently been made with the American Heart Association and a cooperative arrangement developed to make studies of rheumatic heart conditions in a number of States for the Children's Bureau.

E. W. PALMER, President,
(Colonel, Adjutant General's Department)
The National Society for Crippled Children, Inc.
Washington, Feb. 7.

"Pay For Objectors"

Let me congratulate you on your fine editorial, "Pay For Objectors." You state the case simply and clearly. It is heartening to know that America remains tolerant and that war has not blinded the majority to the injustices existing in the present discriminatory treatment of the civilian public service draftees.

It is true that there is no higher service than a service for love rather than money. But it is also true that "love" doesn't always satisfy the grocer in our present economic system. Hence, the economic system being what it is, it is only fair that all should receive remuneration for their hire. Those who desire, and can afford to do so, can give their earnings to the needy or to organizations interested in relief and rehabilitation.

Let us hope Selective Service will seek and Congress appropriate the requisite funds promptly.

MARIE S. KLOOZ.
Silver Spring, Md., Feb. 7.

Fewer Hours Lost, But—

U. S. Can't Take Pride In 1944 Strike Record No Matter How Stated

By Leo Wolman

The strike record of 1944 is not one of which this country can be proud, no matter how the facts are presented. Considering that 1944 was a war year, that the no-strike pledge was not waived and that wages and working conditions were steadily improving, as they had in every year since 1933, it is hard to see what excuse there was for this kind of behavior.

The number of strikes, 5000, was apparently the largest on record certainly in recent decades. The number of strikers, 2 million, was exceeded, since 1936, only in 1941. Man-days lost, over 8 million, were less than in several previous years, largely because there were, in 1944 no single continuing strikes, like the coal strikes of 1943 and the automobile sit-down strikes of 1936-37, which always raise the total of man days lost. The course of strikes during the past nine years was as follows:

Year	Strikes	Strikers	Man-days lost
1936	2,172	788,648	13,901,956
1937	4,740	1,866,621	28,424,857
1938	2,772	688,376	9,148,273
1939	2,613	1,170,962	17,812,219
1940	2,508	576,988	6,700,872
1941	4,288	2,362,620	23,047,556
1942	2,968	839,961	4,182,557
1943	3,752	1,981,279	13,500,529
1944	5,005	2,000,000	8,230,000

The most that can be said for this performance is that strikes, through Government intervention, were held to brief duration. We have built up during the war an enormous labor adjustment machinery—the National War Labor Board and its subordinate regional and industrial agencies, divisions of the war boards and of the Army and Navy and the permanent conciliation service of the Department of Labor—which if it failed to prevent strikes, at least kept them from developing into prolonged stoppages of work.

No Losses Are Discernible as Result of Action

Among the many reasons advanced to account for this situation, the most persuasive is certainly the absence, in Government policy, of any serious penalty for striking. Men can nowadays strike with impunity. Neither they nor their unions are calculated to suffer discernible losses as a result of strikes.

The War Labor Board has, it is true, occasionally withheld the concession of maintenance of membership from unions which have ordered and conducted stoppages. But this penalty has not been frequently invoked and in the few cases in which it has been applied, it is questionable whether the unions, which have been favored by the authorities in such a variety of other ways, have suffered much thereby.

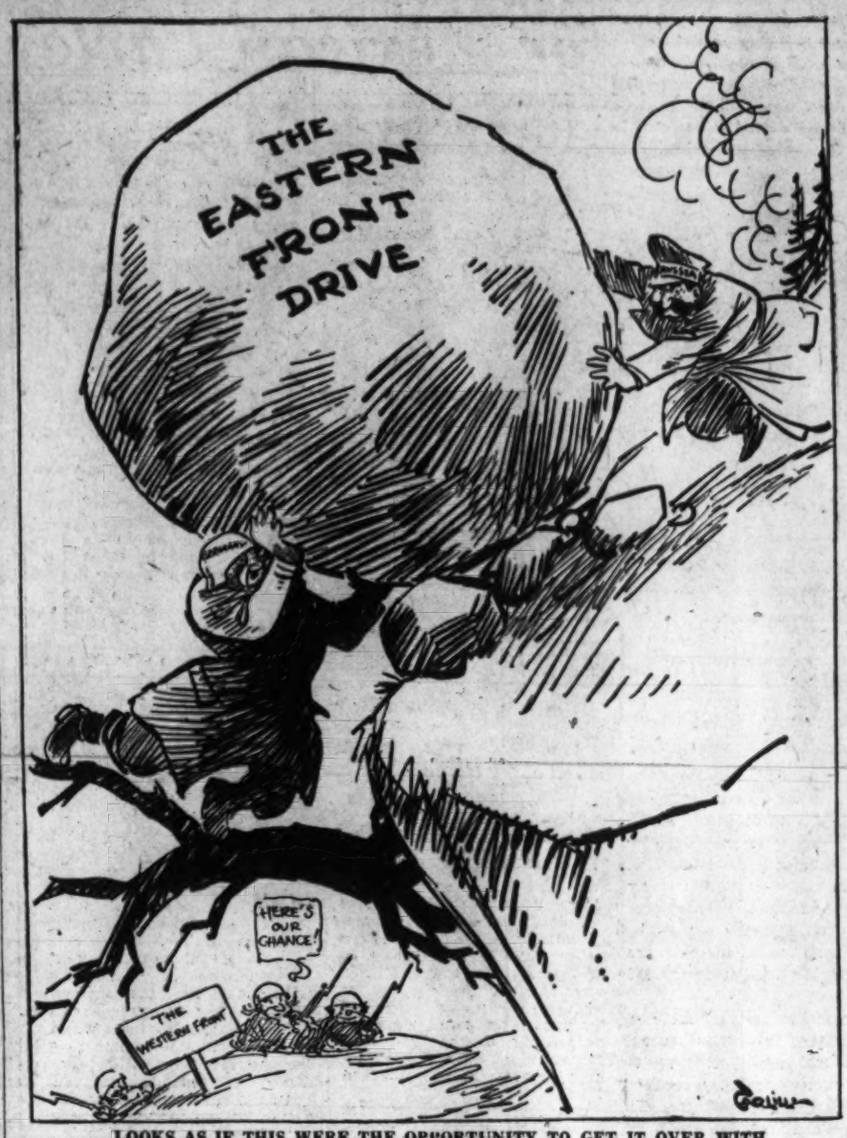
A good case might indeed be made for the proposition that organized labor has employed the strike, during the war, for getting what it was unable to exact by negotiating and bargaining. John Lewis won the closed shop in that way. He certainly used the strike as a means of forcing several valuable concessions from the Government and the coal industry in 1943. It is feared that he will do the same in 1945. Mr Petrillo and his musicians' union wrested from the radio industry one of the most valuable concessions in labor history by ordering strikes and defying anyone in the Government to stop him.

Foremen Experience Shows Ban Not Taken Seriously

Because the Government, through its agents, often seems amenable to such pressure, it is not surprising unions will take the small risks involved in striking. This is what the foreman's union has been consistently doing. Barred from further progress by a decision of the National Labor Relations Board which in substance held that employers could not be required, under the Wagner Act, to bargain with unions of foremen, foremen's unions began to put the heat on by striking in essential war plants in Detroit and elsewhere. Before long, their policy showed results. The Labor Relations Board ruled that supervisors unions could organize and not bargain. The War Labor Board appointed a panel whose report may well open the way for the rise of precisely such unions.

In the face of this experience, no one should expect organized labor to take the ban on striking too seriously.

This public policy of eradicating the risks of striking presents to this country a peace, as well as a war, problem. It is only another side of the larger question of the wisdom of policies which grant private organizations immense power and fail to hold them responsible for what they do.



LOOKS AS IF THIS WERE THE OPPORTUNITY TO GET IT OVER WITH

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Hitler Intuition Again Aids USSR

By Drew Pearson

Uncensored diplomatic dispatches from the Eastern Front disclose that the German high command and Adolf Hitler have had another serious battle over German strategy. The Fuehrer's famous "intuition" led him to order an all-out defense of untenable East Prussia and every inch of the German homeland. Hitler argued that his troops would fight more valiantly at the very gates of the Fatherland.

So he overruled Marshal Guderian, German commander in chief of the Eastern Front, who wanted to defend a line running from Danzig in the north to Poznan and Breslau. This would have meant giving up East Prussia to the Red army in a planned Nazi retreat.

However, Hitler argued that the loss of East Prussia would be a death blow to German morale. As usual, the Nazis and the German military compromised, with the result that the Russians have been able to smash to the gates of Berlin in a series of lightning-like blows.

Another important explanation for the Red Army's success is the German blood purge of July, 1944, following the attempt on Hitler's life. At that time, more than 100 important German military tacticians—the men who had successfully stalled off the Red army during the battle of Poland—were executed. Hitler then appointed Marshal Guderian, a competent tank expert and a moderately good administrator, as Commander in Chief of the East. But Guderian did not have the experience which some of his purged predecessors had. These chickens have now come home to roost.

Use Rocket Guns

Although the Russians are fighting some 2500 miles from their main supply base in the Ural Mountains, east of Moscow, they have not yet run into any severe supply problems. One reason is that Stalin waited until the last possible moment before launching his offensive. When the Red army drive began, every piece of equipment was in place.

Although Red army dispatches didn't say much about it, Stalin also hurled a terrific amount of air power into the opening phases of his offensive, has managed to use the Red Air Force throughout the drive. The Red air arm flew as many as 12,000 sorties a day during the opening phase of the offensive, has managed to strike several thousand times daily since.

The Russians are also way ahead of both the United States and Great Britain in the use of rocket guns; have employed them with devastating effect in the lightning drive through Poland and particularly in the offensive in East Prussia.

One new important weapon which Stalin unveiled in the new drive is the 100-ton tank named after himself. The Stalin tank is superior to the German Royal Tiger and our own Sherman. It carries a 4.8-inch gun as against the 3-inch gun carried on our Sherman. So long as the ground remains hard the Stalin tank is capable of resisting any but the largest point-blank German shells. On the other hand, the mobile gun on the Stalin tank can pierce most of the German secondary fortifications so far encountered by the Russians.

Congressional Children

Newly elected Representative Ellis E. Patterson, Democrat of California, came home the other night, wearily told his family how he had just been selected for the House Indian Affairs Committee.

"But the worst part is," Patterson said, "I don't have any Indians in my district."

"Don't worry, pop," shot back Patterson's 6-year-old son, Ellis, jr., "I'll be your Indian and my friends will help. You can chase us all around. We'll all be your Indians."

PATTERSON

Over on the other side of the Capitol, young Democratic Idaho Senator Glenn Taylor has been having trouble with his 6-year-old son, Arod. (Mrs. Taylor's first name reversed.)

Senator Taylor came into his office the other day, saw a package addressed to "The Junior Senator," absent-mindedly opened it. Inside was a toy for Arod. That evening Taylor asked his son about it.

"I've told everyone back home I'm 'The Junior Senator,' pop," said Arod.

Under The Dome

OPA nerves are still sensitive over cancellation of the extra red and blue points accumulated by housewives just after Christmas. Ivan Burdick, in charge of the food rationing division, resigned in protest. He felt OPA was breaking faith. Higher-ups inside OPA, including Justice Byrnes' office, argued that there was simply not sufficient meat available.

Friends of Henry Wallace were slightly miffed over the fact that Senator Wagner of New York was not on hand to help in the Senate fight for his confirmation. When Wagner faced a tough battle for re-election last fall, Wallace went into the State and campaigned personally.

For a long time foreign labor groups have had trouble understanding the bitter feud between AFL and CIO. Now labor leaders are experiencing the same headache with rival Chinese labor groups, in which two famous Chinese sisters also are involved. One is Mme. Sun-Yat-Sen, who has been urging American labor leaders to support the equivalent of the China CIO. The other sister, whose husband is the sponsor and supporter of the Chinese Association of Labor, comparable to AFL.

Rival of the Generalissimo's association are the Industrial Cooperatives of China and the North China Trade Union Federation. Mme. Sun-Yat-Sen has repeatedly asked American labor leaders to support the two northern groups. Recently she cabled American labor leaders: "American labor can best express its interest in China's resistance by insisting products of its efforts be equally distributed to every force in China actively engaged against Japan—and to no other force. I ask American labor to make known its desire that men who fight get a share of its efforts commensurate with the task they are doing."

So far Mme. Sun's has been ignored. Instead, both CIO and AFL have sent funds to the more reactionary Chinese Association of Labor, dominated by the Chinese Ministry of Social Affairs and the Chen Li-Fu political machine, which Life described as "practically controlling thought of the nation through patronage, secret police, espionage and administrative authority."

However, R. J. Thomas, head of the United Automobile Workers, will place the entire Chinese labor problem before the International Labor meeting in London this month.

Deserve Praise

GOP Leaders Strengthen FDR's Hand

By Ernest Lindley

Governor Dewey, as nominal leader of his party, again has joined his voice with those of other influential Republicans in notifying the world that the American people are overwhelmingly united in their international objectives.

LINDLEY

No President engaged in critical international negotiations could ask much more of the opposing political party at home than Roosevelt has received from the Republican Party during the last few weeks.

Senator Vandenberg's speeches, the letter from the freshmen Senators to the President, in which the Republicans joined their Democratic colleagues, Senator Ferguson's resolution, John Foster Dulles' speeches and Dewey's Lincoln Day address — all have strengthened the President's hand.

The shrunken group of dissenters, with the notable exception of Senator Wheeler, a Democrat, have remained silent.

As a rule these declarations not only have indorsed the President's declared objectives, they have urged him to pursue them with the utmost vigor.

Now Acts as Spur

Thus, instead of acting as a brake, as the Republican leadership, in the great majority, did during the period leading up to the present war, it is acting as a spur. It is urging the President to make far-reaching commitments and to obtain them from our Allies.

This would be dangerous only if it were to whip up exaggerated expectations of what can be accomplished immediately. There is a note of perfectionism running through some of the recent Republican utterances—although no stronger than in those of the President and former Secretary Hull.

If the failure to achieve in every respect what we regard as a just peace should cause a swing back to cynicism and isolationism under Republican leadership, the sincerity of some of the recent Republican utterances would become suspect.

However, like the President, Dewey and Vandenberg have both warned or acknowledged that we cannot expect to win every argument with our Allies.

Dewey said explicitly, "Our people are perfectly aware that they cannot have everything just as they want it. Our Allies have strong views of their own.

Won't Stop Playing

"We know that conflicting views must be reconciled. But we insist that decisions be made with us and not without us—with our representatives in the discussion, every day, on every subject and not occasionally or part of the time."

These Republican spokesmen have been emphasizing, furthermore, that if we don't like what our Allies do we are not going to pick up our marbles and come home—that, on the contrary, we will continue to work for a peace that is both secure and just.

Vandenberg's proposal of treaties pledging the demilitarization of Germany and Japan is unconditional. He says, in effect, that it is vital to the interest of this country that when these wars have been won they shall be kept won.

But, he also says, we are not going to underwrite other features of the peace settlement if they seem to us flagrantly unjust.

This does not mean that we will not take part in a world security organization. It means rather that we will use our influence to try to correct arrangements which we do not like.

High Statesmanship

Dewey said: "We shall accept in the future neither isolationism nor —abdication."

This is a succinct warning that our reaction to disappointments at the series of peace-making conferences will not be withdrawal.

The worth of these declarations, as an expression of firm opinion within the Republican Party—and within the Nation as a whole—will be tested by the reaction to the specific international agreements reached at the Black Sea and ensuing international conferences.

But it is hard to conceive how Dewey, Vandenberg and the other Republican leaders who have spoken on foreign policy during the last few weeks could have done more, by words alone, to convince the world that the President, in international affairs, acts for a united nation.

They have attained a high level of statesmanship.

Democratic Cleavages As Well as FDR Action Difficult to Analyze

By Mark Sullivan

The cleavage in the Democratic Party, as in either party at any time, is difficult to reduce to exact figures and names. For on every issue that arises some on each side of the cleavage vote on the other side, for special reasons not related to the split. Also, on roll calls in Congress, the line-up of the opposing groups is blurred by the technical parliamentary forms in which questions come up.

It was so in the test vote in the Senate on the nomination of Henry A. Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce. While the vote was on a technical parliamentary matter, the line-up was between those who favored doing what the Administration wished at that stage of the controversy and those who opposed the Administration course.

Among Senators who voted contrary to the wish of the Administration were some of the most powerful Democrats in the Senate —in fact, a large majority of the most powerful. The measure of their power is the important committees of which some of them are chairmen. They include:

Schools Irreconcilable

Foreign Relations, Connally of Texas; Finance, George of Georgia; Rules, Byrd of Virginia; Appropriations, McKellar of Tennessee (acting chairman); Judiciary McCarran of Nevada; Commerce, Bailey of North Carolina; Territories and Insular Affairs, Tydings of Maryland; in addition, one of these, McKellar of Tennessee is also President pro tem of the Senate.

When such Democrats as these seven unite in a course contrary to the President's wish there is most certainly a party cleavage.

The cleavage is between groups reflecting utterly irreconcilable schools of thought.

On one side are regular Democrats, schooled in the party's principles and traditions. The antithesis of these are Democratic Senators who reflect such ideologies as those of Wallace, or Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee.

Defer to CIO

Yet to describe the latter group in terms of Wallace and Hillman is misleading. The total number of Democratic Senators who hold the same beliefs as Wallace is probably not more than a dozen—that is probably the limit of the support he would have if there were a secret vote in which every Senator expressed his judgment about Wallace's qualifications to be Secretary of Commerce.

Similarly, the number of Senators who reflect the views of Sidney Hillman and the CIO Political Action Committee is probably less than a dozen; and those who reflect CIO overlap those who reflect the ideas of Wallace.

In addition to the very few who believe in the views of Hillman and CIO, there are some Senators—these also are few in number—who are aware that the CIO has voting strength in their States, and who defer to this.

Out of the 32 Democrats who voted in the interest of Mr. Roosevelt and Wallace, a large majority did so as a simple matter of supporting the Administration. And it is quite safe to assume that these would have been happier had the Administration they were supporting been that of some Democrat more orthodox than Mr. Roosevelt.

Split Deepened

A combined purpose of supporting the Administration and holding the party together so far as possible was the motive of most of the Democratic Senators who voted in Wallace's interest.

Historically, when there is a split in a party in power, the party head, whoever is President at the time, makes it his business to hold the party together. For some years Mr. Roosevelt did this and was successful in holding together a following which, at that time, included such diverse elements as farmers and labor.

Recently, however, Mr. Roosevelt's actions can hardly be interpreted as suggesting that he wishes to hold the party together. Had this been his governing wish, he would not have made the appointment of Wallace.

The regular Democrats interpreted the President's appointment of Wallace as a direct and immense contribution to the left wing of the party and a correspondingly direct flouting of the regular Democrats.

The common judgement of regular Democrats at this time is that Mr. Roosevelt is identified with the left wing; that his actions seem to contemplate a wish that the left wing dominate the party; that the appointment of Wallace was a help to the left wing wish to bring about the nomination of Wallace for the Presidency in succession to Mr. Roosevelt.

Americans in Manila Liberated By Daring Military Maneuver

Continued from Page One

that Filipinos stopped using it for a prison years ago.

General MacArthur formally announced the fall of Manila on Monday, Washington time. People all over the country, from barbers to Congressmen, tried to express what this meant to them. Some of those motivated by personal loss felt they had been avenged after three years; others, especially hundreds of mothers, knew how empty victory can be.

Scores of persons in high places made formal statements, reflecting the Nation's as well as their own personal gratification. Of these, perhaps none was issued with more feeling than that of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. Long years before Pearl Harbor became a date, Secretary of State Stimson, almost alone among the world's statesmen, knew the score in the Pacific.

Stimson Sums It Up

At his news conference last week Stimson said:

"On the Island of Luzon in the space of 26 days, Army Ground Forces overran and cut up the Japanese with a swift efficiency which not even the official spokesmen of Japan can explain away gracefully. . . .

"The peoples of Asia who have suffered from Japan's lust for domination undoubtedly look upon the liberation of Manila as a fatal blow to Japan's prestige and power. Nor can even the rank and file of the Japanese people be blind to the implications of this event."

Only Big Air Force Can Halt New War, Rickenbacker Avers

By Bob Considine

New York (INS).—The only way to prevent a fantastic World War III is for America to maintain the greatest air force in history, after the war, to perfect all the secret robot bombs and jet missiles now in its possession, says Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker.

"The world is subject to war as long as selfishness and greed remain in the human system," adds the World War I ace and unofficial air ambassador of this war.

"We're the hope of the world. The United States wants nothing. We'll never fight a war of aggression. The world knows it can trust us. It will look to us to keep the peace, and we can do it if we maintain our air genius."

Rickenbacker sees World War II as the testing ground for a complete revolution in engine power.

Facts Defy Description

"The things we are doing with gasoline turbines defy description," he said. "And we're just at the dawn of this new realm of mechanical power. Before the war ends we'll see planes—propeller or jet—driven by this power, and in 10 years it will be the means of moving railroad trains, automobiles, ships—everything that needs an engine.

"The airplane right now would seem to be a weapon fit to destroy the human race. Its main mission in life will be peace.

"It is the most important arm of communications ever devised. The United States strung themselves together with telegraph wires and railroad tracks. We became one people with one tongue and usually one aim in life. The plane will do that to the world."

The president of Eastern Airlines has millions of dollars worth of new equipment on order for delivery after the war. So have other big plane companies, and many are eyeing foreign air routes.

Can't Be Wasted

"The engineers have stuff on their boards now that sends a thrill through you. In a few years we'll be flying across the United States in four hours.

Eastern is hiring many wounded war veterans.

"They may be missing an arm or a leg," Rickenbacker says, but they've got the know-how. It is staggering when you think of the number of mechanics the country has trained. Farm boys have become great pilots. Kids who never sat behind the wheel of even a tin-lizzy are driving 60-ton tanks. We must not let that learning go to waste. Ten years after the last war, when Douglas MacArthur was chief of staff, Congressmen who had no idea what he had done in the other war would not listen when he warned that the Army had gone badly to seed.

"That must not happen again. If it does . . . Well, World War III might be fought with push buttons—rockets and jet bombs being launched so expertly that they can systematically level a nation and force it to give up without having its shores invaded."

American Homes Comfortable Despite Great Fuel Shortage

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

A good many householders have reduced their home temperatures to conserve fuel without causing suffering in the household.

This is because such a large proportion have maintained temperatures at a comfortable level in their homes during the day.

A survey taken during the period from January 29 to February 2 finds that 61 per cent say they have kept their home temperatures at 70.

The Gallup Poll

Even in the critical fuel shortage areas of New England and the Middle Atlantic States, about half say they keep their homes at or above 70.

Eight out of every 10 throughout the Nation say they keep their home temperatures somewhere above 65 degrees.

Coal users are inclined to keep their temperatures at higher levels than oil users. Whereas about half of the oil users have been keeping their home temperatures at or above 70 degrees, 63 per cent—nearly two out of three—among coal users have done so.

Critical Area Warm

In conducting the present survey, the Institute asked:

"At what temperature do you keep your home during the day?"

Here are the replies for the Nation as a whole, for the New England and Middle Atlantic areas, and for the group of seven states where the fuel situation has been declared so critical as to threaten war production. These states are New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky

Temperatures During Day

	Nation	N. Eng. & Mid Atl.	Seven States
Under 65 degree.	7%	9%	9%
At 65 degrees	13	18	18
At 68 degrees	19	24	23
At 70 degrees	34	30	30
Above 70 degrees	27	19	20

Fuel Not Wasted

However, even oil users are not as badly off this year as in the past. This is shown by comparing temperatures being maintained this year with those shown in a survey in February, 1943.

Fuel Oil Users

	Today	Feb., '43
Under 65 degrees	5%	10%
At 65 degrees	7	28
At 68 degrees	28	19
At 70 degrees	32	27
Above 70 degrees	18	16

This is not to say that peple have been failing to conserve their fuel. On the contrary, when the Institute asked people to name the home temperatures which they think ideal, three-quarters of those with opinions named a figure 70 degrees or higher.

Hitler 'Supermen' Weaker Than GIs

With an AEF Field Hospital in France (AP).—At least two Army surgeons are convinced Hitler's "supermen" not only are great cowards under pain, but also physically weaker than Americans.

"I'm convinced Germans of comparable age develop infections more quickly," said Major Robert Mansfield. Deficiency in diet seems the likeliest guess why," Major Edward M. Limbert, concurs. "It's definitely true Nazis often break down and cry when they come to operating tents, but our boys almost never do."

Weather, Opinion May Affect New UMW Wage Negotiations

By the Associated Press

Even the weatherman is helping to shape the unique backdrop for forthcoming wage negotiations between John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers and bituminous operators.

Blizzards and extreme cold which have crippled transportation while multiplying the demand for coal are important factors in the short supplies which Government sources report.

Whether this will strengthen or weaken Lewis' hand when negotiations open March 1 depends on how you look at it. Some observers feel the operators, full of anxiety at the hint of another work stoppage, may be prone to give the wily Lewis anything that looks reasonable.

On the other hand, there is a feeling that public opinion might swing decidedly in the direction of these operators if Lewis threatened to strike in the face of a reported critical need for coal to keep homes warm and war plants producing.

Demands Not Known

On one thing most informed authorities agree: The miners will be asking a few wage concessions when they sit down with the operators.

Just how much they will demand above their present scale, which provides an average wage for a six-day week of $57.06, including the portal-to-portal pay over which strikes broke out in 1943, depends on Lewis and the policy committee. The latter meets here February 26.

If Lewis, who is keeping his plans strictly to himself, wants to make a direct assault on the Little Steel formula and the Administration's wage stabilization policy, he has plenty of support from his union.

Resolutions from locals are said to be coming in daily, asking that this tack be pursued.

The miners' Cincinnati convention demanded that the policy committee frame wage requests "based on the 7-hour day, portal-to-portal pay, increased hourly rates, the equivalent of the weekly earings now being paid for a 6-day week, correction of all inequities, free explosives and tools and other devices now furnished by the miners."

May Hike Up Bonus

Just to pay the full hourly rate for portal-to-portal or travel time would mean a few extra dollars weekly. At present the bituminous miners receive two thirds of their regular hourly rate for the three-quarter hour allowed to get from the mine shaft to their place of work inside the mines.

The vacation bonus, paid in lieu of actual time off, might be hiked up again. It was increased from $20 to $50 last June. Or Lewis might demand a night shift differential.

Even these fringe or secondary demands might be seriously challenged by the War Labor Board. At present the board is attempting to fight out with economic stabilizer Vinson some system for granting these types of demands within limits but not upsetting the wage policy.

Ickes Alert, Silent

Aware of the imminence of Lewis' negotiations, the board can hardly escape considering the effect on the Lewis situation of any new policy which it may adopt as a result of talks with Vinson.

The miners' boss seriously threatened the board's existence in his brush with them two years ago. He defied WLB's power, and the President ordered Interior Secretary Ickes to take over the mines. Ickes signed an agreement with Lewis which still will get you an argument here on the extent to which it met Lewis' actual demands.

As the negotiations approach, the board is taking care it will be ready to meet whatever situation arises.

Ickes, likewise, is alert to the possibilities but he is not discussing his preparations. Overtures have been made to Lewis and the operators to try to lay the groundwork for the negotiations with a minimum of friction and no interruption of production.

Another Fact Counts

Behind the picture, too, is the fact that the Government, through Ickes, still is operating 75 bituminous mines. It also has 29 anthracite operations, but the contract negotiations with the hard-coal companies begin a month later, April 1.

Lewis would be embarrassed by the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act, passed during the 1943 reaction to his strikes, if he were to permit strikes in these Government-operated mines. If he permitted work to continue there, it would be embarrassing in his relations with the other miners.

Also entering the picture this year is the movement to organize foremen and supervisory employes, led by John McAlpine. The Government still is operating the bituminous mines as a result of the foremen's strikes of last September.

Lewis' agreement not to go after these supervisory workers for inclusion in the UMWA expires with his contract March 31.

Three K's Carry Out MacArthur's Strategy For Victory in Pacific

Continued From Page One

them. Kenney has sworn by them ever since.

Only once did he forget them. His plane crashed, almost killing him. Now he carries a large, puckered scar on the right side of his mouth.

After the war Kenney, a captain

MAJ. GEN. WHITEHEAD
. . . Japs call him "murderer"

with the Silver Star and Distinguished Service Cross, did stretches at Kelly Field, the Air Service engineering school at Dayton, the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth and a half-dozen other posts. He has been married twice; has two children.

Blunt and forthright, Kenney has found himself in jams with superiors. A disciple of the late Gen. Billy Mitchell, Kenney insisted air power had become the vital factor in military operations. For his cocky reminders that the U. S. military would regret its court-martial of Billy Mitchell, Kenney was exiled to the Infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga.

Surrounded by Experts

In 1940, when he said "our air force is compfetely outmoded—it ought to be junked," fellow officers thought he'd be banished forever. But military bigwigs recognized Kenney's ability. He was appointed commander of the Air Corps' experimental depot at Wright Field, later, jumped to major general as chief of the Fourth Air Force in California.

Being a smart administrator, Kenney has surrounded himself with experts. Col. Vic Bertrandias, his maintenance and repair chief, was Eddie Rickenbacker's crew chief in the last war. His knowledge of planes and parts is encyclopedic. Tokio Radio calls Maj. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, Kenney's deputy commander, "Whitehead the Murderer." Pursuit chief Brig. Gen. Paul Wurtsmith, at 38, is recognized as a tactical genius. Kenney's intelligence officer, one-time polo-playing Col. Ben Gain of Texas obtains information by going out on combat missions himself.

The same efficiency holds among his flyers. Kenney's squadron leaders aren't necessarily men with the most Jap planes to their credit, Kenney explains, but those who lead their boys so they can get the most.

"They follow my orders," he says wryly, "and I try to get them out of the guardhouse."

Recalls Conversation

Even before the Philippines are liberated, Kenney will have free rein to bomb the Jap-held Chinese coast targets, Formosa, and the Ryukyu islands leading up to Tokyo.

Kenney's attitude toward attack goes back to a conversation with his grandfather.

"George," the old man told the youngster, "you're a little boy. If you ever go after a big fellow you're going to need a brick in each hand."

"And I've got the bricks," says Kenney, as he looks at thousands of bombs ready to smash Jap objectives. He doesn't forget those two little dotted bricks in his pocket, either.

Continued From Page One

phrase. "I want every corporal to understand he's running an Army. The only difference between us is I have a bigger one."

Even the rawest newcomers realized Krueger meant it, for they knew he was "up from the ranks" —from private in the Spanish American War nearly 47 years ago to one of the top 10 United States generals.

Brusque, sometimes even rude on the surface, his kindly smile and war-winning way of doing things has won for him both admiration and affection. His troops learned another thing. Krueger had no intention of sacrificing lives needlessly.

A thorough convert to air power, Krueger often describes his mission as "getting the airdromes we can fight from."

Krueger is just as insistent as MacArthur that he be present for each decisive operation and always travels to the front aboard Admiral Kinkaid's flagship.

When Krueger's victories are staked end to end, they are impressive. There was the famous "triple trio" of late 1943 when General Krueger took on the Japs on New Britain with two landings within 10 days at Arawe and Cape Gloucester, following up with a sock at Saidor.

Four months later he powerhoused into Hollandia, 435 miles west, and unbalanced the Japs still further by leap-frogging to Wadke and then Biak, 300 miles beyond, within another month. He rested at Biak for two weeks, slashed into Noemfoor, following with a landing at Sansapor. Morotai came a bare nine weeks later, sealing the fate of the Halmaheras. The invasion of Leyte came exactly 35 days after Morotai.

Steamroller Works

From Tacloban General Krueger skipped his way amphibiously over to Ormoc on the west coast and wiped out the main Yamashita defense lines. Two months after the Leyte landings he was ashore on Mindoro—288 nautical miles west. Then, to top the whole decisive strategy of leap-frog, build airdromes and leap-frog again, he steamrolled his way into Luzon.

He carried the ground war for MacArthur's whole Pacific victory pattern with skill and ease. The going wasn't all easy. Often it was done on a shot-string, as at Arawe and Gloucester; often it was a case of disappointment, as in the unbelievably difficult road and communications problems at Hollandia; often it was a case of temporary setback, as in the fanatical Japanese resistance at Biak.

At Leyte, literally up to his neck in mud and drenching rains, with the Japs reinforcing hourly, much pressure was brought to bear on Kreuger to attack across the tedious ranges and water-soaked valleys toward Ormoc. He stubbornly stuck by his guns. He would strike when he had his steamroller ready.

He did. The eggshell on which Yamashita had pinned his whole Philippines defense plan crumbled overnight.

Now, MacArthur and Krueger are on Luzon, looking down the throat of Yamashita. For the taciturn, retiring Krueger, it must be a moment of both professional and personal triumph. In the years to come he can be assured of at least one thing. His job was one of the key tasks which brought the crack MacArthur team "up from Down Under."

Argentina Big ? for Mexican Parley

By Roman Jimenez

Montevideo, Uruguay, (AP).—An effort by South American nations to settle the Agentine problem is expected at the conference of American foreign ministers which opens February 21 in Mexico City.

Brazil, Venezuela and Colombia have declared the question of Argentina's continued diplomatic isolation to be one of the major issues facing the Western Hemisphere.

South American countries believe the Argentine case is closely connected with other leading Latin American aims:

FARRELL

1. Fostering world trade to assure markets for Latin American raw materials.
2. Continued cooperation between the U. S. and Latin America to further industrialization and raise living standards below the Rio Grande.
3. Arrangements to get automobiles, trucks and machinery as soon as possible to stimulate production.
4. A greater voice for Latin America in the proposed world security organization. Latin America wants a seat on the council.
5. Revamping the Pan-American Union, or setting up a new organization, to function as a regional set-up within the framework of the world security project.

Argentina, normally a political and economic leader in South America, was not invited to Mexico City because she is accused of noncooperation in the war effort. The government of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell also has been accused of fascist tendencies and the United States made it plain that the military clique must change its ways to get back in the Pan American family.

Few Speak Strongly

Most Latin-American countries have gone along with the U. S. nonrecognition policy but few South American governments have spoken strongly for it. Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay and Ecuador have normal relations with the Farrell regime.

Brazil's delegation to Mexico City is prepared to try for a solution. It will be headed by Pedro Leao Velloso, acting foreign minister, a veteran career diplomat and antifascist whose recall as ambassador to Rome was requested by Mussolini in 1941.

Leao Velloso has not said kind words about the Argentine government but has labeled the problem important and stressed the need for Pan American unity.

Venezuelan Foreign Minister Parra Perez announced that he would do all he could to settle the issue.

Colombia stated it hoped Argentina would be heard.

In Buenos Aires both the government and its opponents have watched conference preparations with anxiety.

Failure to get recognition hurt Farrell's prestige. And Argentina fears that she may be left out of postwar economic agreements.

The domestic situation has become delicate. Fuel shortages cannot be remedied until Argentina gets back on good terms with the United States. A severe drought, damaging grain crops and pastures, is threatening to bring rural unemployment.

Acts Too Late

All of this may speed up a move for elections and a return to normalcy. If elections were called, and if Argentina were to stop sword-rattling at her neighbors, a solution of her diplomatic problem might be found. She already has taken various steps against Axis interests in an effort to win favor with the United Nations. But these came belatedly and were offset by aggravating acts against United States nationals and business firms.

A leader of the election movement is Vice President Juan Domingo Peron, who succeeded recently in ousting the most extreme Nationalists from high posts. But Peron has strong opposition, not only from the Extremists, but from those who feel that his election move is designed to get himself elected constitutional president.

Foreign Minister Peluffo, who resigned recently, was reported to have felt that Argentina should return to constitutional government as soon as possible through the formation of a nonpartisan government, from which all members of the Farrell regime would be excluded.

Cuban Opinion Divided

Mexico, Cuba and Central American countries are less interested in what happens to Argentina, with which they have few direct ties.

Mexico wants Latin-American unity because she thinks that would foster trade generally and enable more of a Latin-American feeling of equality with the United States.

Cuban opinion is divided. Many Cubans would welcome a gesture toward Argentina but others would have nothing to do with the Farrell government.

What the United States will propose may decide the whole tone of the conference. If Secretary Stettinius soft-pedals the Argentine question, South American countries may drop their project for a settlement. Latin-American countries know that their own ideas on agreements to stimulate world trade must be harmonized with United States views.

The United States also will seek agreement on the Dumbarton Oaks proposals and is expected to get it. Latin-American suggestions so far have centered on greater representation on the world council—a seat for Mexico and Brazil. Otherwise, Latin America has generally favored the Dumbarton Oaks report.

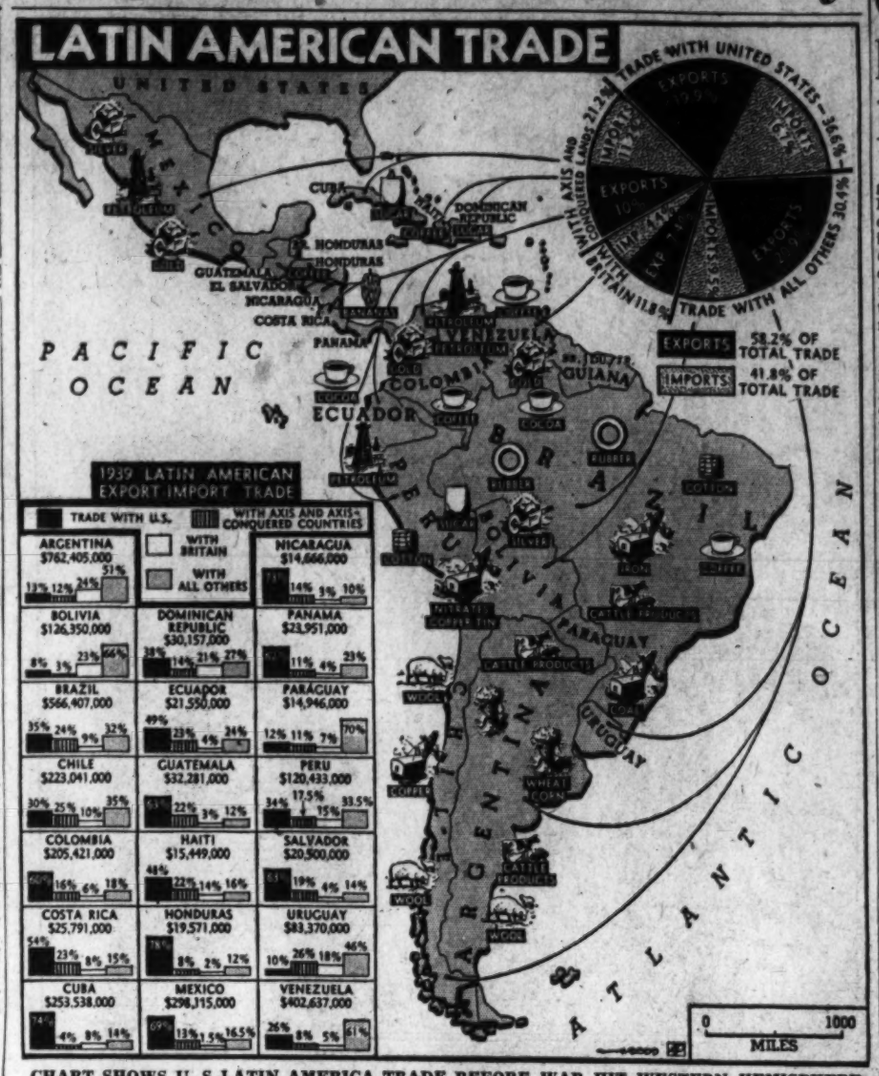


CHART SHOWS U. S.-LATIN AMERICA TRADE BEFORE WAR HIT WESTERN HEMISPHERE
. . . economic future of Latin America to be major topic at conference this month

Shirer Blasts Censor Policy In Washington

By William L. Shirer

The better the news on the war fronts, the worse it becomes in regard to censorship, 'adequate news coverage and American propaganda.

DAVIS

Things have come to a pretty pass in this Republic when our own War Department censors ask approval by representatives of the British government for a story written by a veteran American correspondent in his own country for broadcast over supposedly free American airwaves.

That happened to Leland Stowe after he returned from Greece. In Athens it was practically impossible for correspondents to tell us the truth. But it seemed reasonable that when correspondents returned home they would not be hampered by their own government.

And one was scarcely prepared, however sad an experience one may have had with junior desk officers in the Pentagon, for the shocking news that your own Government asked the British government's opinion.

Faster in War Zones

Stowe tells me a representative of the British called on him after he had submitted his script to the War Department and told him politely what was wrong with it. The next day the War Department released the script with only four minor changes—after five days to clear it. Stowe points out that in war zones where the principal job of men in uniform is fighting, such a script would have been cleared through overworked censors in two or three hours.

The latest meeting of the Big Three again gives rise to the question of whether American people are going to be allowed to know even broad outlines of what was done in their behalf. They didn't the last time, at least for several months. Churchill, in time, reported to Commons and thereby indirectly to us.

Four or five months after Teheran an American magazine also was privileged to reveal what purported to be inner thoughts of the President concerning the meeting.

More recently Stettinius and Hopkins, both of whom attended this Big Three meeting, outlined their ideas of American foreign policy in magazine articles. But as Edwin L. James, managing editor of the New York Times, wrote last week: "This is a bizarre way for United States officials to make known their opinions on public matters."

OWI Actions Puzzling

There's been support for the suggestion that if Mr. Roosevelt did not like correspondents, he might at least take along Elmer Davis, head of OWI, to organize dissemination of news to the United States after conferences. But Mr. Davis has never been taken along. I guess we will have to wait for Churchill. After all, we are getting into the habit.

I am puzzled, too, by reports that OWI has drastically reduced its short-wave broadcasts to Europe. Before December 1, OWI was broadcasting 24 hours a day. Now, I am reliably informed, OWI is off the air entirely between 6 a. m. and noon (European time). This seems a peculiar time to surrender the short-wave field in Europe to the Nazis and our allies.

Home's Still Far Away For Frenchmen in U. S.

By Inez Robb

New York (INS).—The way back home is still long and hard for French refugees who fled to the United States when the German hordes overran their native land.

Despite the fact that France has been free of the enemy since last autumn, thousands of homesick French refugees are still marooned here and will be indefinitely.

Even if there were food in France to feed extra mouths, the transportation situation is so difficult that there is no hope of immediate return for the average French refugee, authorities at the French consulate said this week.

Although Paris and all France are suffering the most cold, hungry and desperate winter since the siege of 1870, refugees are clamoring to go back to the land, the homes and the friends and relatives from which war drove them.

First Step Comforting

"Visas pour la France; s'adresser ici" (French visas, apply here) is neatly lettered on a placard on the Consulate's reception desk.

Even if there is no hope of returning home for months, refugees seem to find some comfort from mere application for a visa. That, at least, is the first step.

All applications for visas must first be sent to the provisional government in Paris for careful scrutiny. It is the government's policy to issue the coveted visa only if the individual is "essential" to the welfare of France or to its reconstruction.

If a refugee is actually needed for the rebuilding of his country, an "order of mission" is issued and the visa is forthcoming.

"Then comes the problem of finding transportation," said a spokesman at the consulate, "and that is a Herculean job."

Since there is no direct civilian transportation to France, the man or woman who has received the coveted French visa must then obtain a British visa, if he returns via Great Britain, or visas via Spain and Portugal, if he enters from the south. And visas are not easy to obtain in wartime.

Still Another Visa

There is still a third route via Algeria, if the holder of a French visa is able to arrange passage via North Africa. Then he can hope eventually to find passage across the Mediterranean to France.

Not only does the returning refugee need a French visa and visas for such countries as he will transverse on his way home but he must obtain an exit visa from the United States.

Even after all the visas have been obtained the scarcity of transportation is often heartbreaking. There is scant room, much less facilities, for civilian transportation today. Weeks can run into months before passage is available.

Pathetic tales of family separation are every day occurrences at the consulate. Personnel can listen and sympathize but do nothing more. Wives separated from husbands and children from parents beg to go home. But there is no way for them to get there and no assurance that they would be warm or fed even if they reach France.

"France's economic condition should be better before there is any large scale return home, even if transportation were available," the consulate spokesman said.

A certain percentage of French refugees never will return home, the consulate estimates, because they will never have the money to buy passage. Some are already in the process of becoming American citizens and making a happy adjustment to their new land.

Political Pots Still Boil

Costa Rica Leans Left In Crisis

San Jose, Costa Rica (U.P.).—"My government is left of center, like President Roosevelt's," said President Teodoro Picado of Costa Rica in commenting on the political crisis which for a time threatened his regime.

PICADO

Picado told the Associated Press that his government was determined to "carry out the pact signed on the eve of the past elections between my Partido Republicano Nacional and Vanguardia Popular." He said fulfillment of the pact would make of Costa Rica "a true democracy, in the basic economic sense."

(Deputy Manuel Mora Valverde's Vanguardia Popular, formerly the Communist Party of Costa Rica, signed a pact with Picado's Partido Republicano Nacional before the 1943 elections, pledging to maintain progressive social legislation of the Calderon Guardia administration. The pact determined Picado's triumph in the elections, which oppositionists describe as "fraudulent.")

The Costa Rican political crisis began December 31 when a group described as followers of former President Leon Cortes Castro fired upon the presidential house and some ministers demanded a break with the left.

Fears of a revolution were widespread, but the President, in a statement January 6, declared the government would maintain its relations with leftists.

Freedom Stressed

The opposition press in turn declared that President Picado was "a prisoner of the Communists" and said opposition groups would not participate in the 1946 midterm congressional elections.

Picado indicated that his regime would attempt to check inflation, seek a just distribution of wealth and maintain social legislation embodied in a labor code, a code of social guarantees, a social security law and a national program of land distribution.

Picado insisted, however, that "the traditional political freedom of Costa Rica would be maintained," adding that his government was determined to guarantee absolute freedom of the press and would allow opposition groups to function as they pleased.

However, he added, "outspoken followers of former President Cortes who are now employes of my government should have the decency to resign before they are kicked out."

Picado said Cortes, an opposition leader, had sent him word during the cabinet crisis that oppositionists would support the government "100 per cent and arms in hand" if it would break with the leftist groups.

"I rejected Cortes' offer," the President said, "because my enemies have taught me not to have confidence in them and also because I could not betray those citizens who made my victory possible."

Picado denied reports that his brother, War Minister Rene Picado, had broken with the government.

Price Control Planned

Picado attributed abnormal economic conditions to "war conditions" and to "excess money put into circulation by North Americans in charge of building the Inter-American highway."

The President announced that a new price control system would be set up after disbanding the present economic defense junta.

Picado dismissed rumors that coffee growers, businessmen and bankers would attempt to hinder his government.

"Bankers, particularly those in the National Bank of Costa Rica, have always given me their support," he said. "I think all Costa Ricans will agree to a program of national rehabilitation."

Big Change Foreseen In Panama

Panama City (AP).—Panama emerged from its recent government crisis badly bruised politically and, though the situation is quiet, changes that may prove historical are brewing.

DE LA GUARDIA

Facing strong and unexpected congressional opposition, President Ricardo Adolfo de La Guardia, who since 1941 had rallied support under the slogan, "In office until 1947," has pledged that he will resign June 15.

A still deeper change is in the making—a new consitution. De La Guardia has called for election of a constituent assembly, with deliberations to begin June 15.

By executive decree December 29, de la Guardia suspended the 1941 constitution. The nation is governed by a coalition cabinet representing the seven political parties which have supported De La Guardia.

There is no recognized national assembly. A refugee assembly composed of a strong opposition bloc operates from the canal zone.

Implication Clear

In the marshaling of forces for the coming assembly elections the country's youth has come to the fore. It held a congress that started out as routine but became overnight a political body. There have been charges that politicians were behind the scene as the congress adopted a decided anti-De La Guardia stand.

The chain of events ostensibly began with a disagreement between the President and the assembly over the appointment of the assembly's president. The country was stunned December 28 when 10 deputies asked for election of three vice presidents. The implication was clear—they wanted De La Guardia out.

De La Guardia came to power as the ranking member of Arnulfo Arias' cabinet when the former president and his three vice presidents were deposed. By insisting on his claim to constitutionality, he depended on the assembly to remain in office.

The dissident deputies were backed by four Arias supporters in the assembly. A fifteenth deputy was on the border line. De La Guardia had only a two-vote margin.

Opposition Flies

In a bold move, De La Guardia issued a decree "suspending" the constitution and calling for the constituent assembly. That automatically dissolved the assembly.

The opposition bloc fled to the Hotel Tivoli, across the boundary between Panama City and the Canal Zone. Three alternates appeared for principals in the government bloc. They claimed a majority. On January 4, in a predawn jungle meeting on Panamanian soil, they elected Jeptha B. Duncan, 59, educator and journalist, as first vice president to succeed De La Guardia.

Many of the nation's leading citizens met and asked De La Guardia to resign. He refused unless the demand came from the political parties which the day before had asked him to set up a coalition cabinet. That was the turning point and the cabinet was formed.

Duncan failed to awaken popular support and the agitation died down.

Arias' Role Uncertain

It is hard to establish the role played by Arnulfo Arias. Five of his supporters are in the refugee assembly. His brother owns the leading opposition newspaper. Three intimate supporters have said they were certain that Arnulfo would renounce his claim to the presidency now to prove that his sole desire has been to return the country to constitutional channels.

Georgia's Anti-Poll-Tax Arnall Expert at Breaking Tradition

By Henry Lesesne

Atlanta (AP).—Georgia's young Governor, Ellis Arnall, who this week led a successful fight to wipe out the $1 a year poll tax in his State, is no stranger to headlines since his election in 1942 at the age of 35. He's been knocking over all sorts of traditions.

Georgia has lowered the voting age from 21 to 18 at his insistence. He also went to bat for his friend, Henry Wallace, anathema to the Old Guard South, during the row over his confirmation as Secretary of Commerce.

ARNALL

Incidentally, opponents of poll tax repeal brought in Wallace's name frequently, intimating the whole repeal scheme was hatched outside the State.

Not for Him

Chief interest of the Governor right now is a new constitution. He's fought tooth and nail for several things. One is home rule, the right of counties to decide by referendum what they want, rather than the Legislature's passing local legislation. Another is a constitutional board of regents to govern prison affairs. The Governor is proud of accomplishments of his administration in prison reform.

A fourth termer from the start, he was called upon to make campaign speeches in distant States in the last campaign, then put in the peculiar role of asking a fourth term for Roosevelt but declining a second for himself.

It's this way: The Governor wants a provision put in the new constitution to permit a Georgia Governor—Arnall is Georgia's first four-year termer—to succeed himself. But, he tells the Legislature, he doesn't want it to apply until after he leaves office—since he himself is advocating the plan.

Impression Good

Arnall is the man behind Georgia's suit charging 19 railroads with conspiracy to discriminate against the South in freight rates. In arguing the question of jurisdiction recently, he appeared before the United States Supreme Court—in person. In tails, with a carnation in his lapel, he made quite an impression. He had everything at his fingertips. You see, he's a lawyer, before becoming Governor was State attorney general.

Now and then there's a rumor Arnall may be appointed to a Cabinet post. So far as anybody knows, though, it's just a rumor.

His philosophy?

"I have never wanted anything I haven't got—but I have sense enough to know what I can't get."

Landing Troops in Japan Won't Be Too Tough, Says Admiral, Who Foresees Postwar Navy as Only Fifth of Its Size Now

By Leo Taffe

Newport, R. I. (AP).—Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, retired, says he believes the United States Navy will be cut to one-fifth its present size after the war.

"Four-fifths of our ships will be decommissioned," he predicts. "We will not need them. Germany will have no navy. Japan will have no navy. We don't expect to fight Great Britain or anyone else. And the country could not support today's Navy after the war."

For more than 40 years Yarnell traveled around the world. Through those years, he was an officer in the United States Navy, rising through the grades from ensign in the Spanish-American War to admiral and commander of the Asiatic Fleet in the late 30's.

Still Watches Pacific

Soft in speech, mild of manner, dressed in single-breasted brown tweed, he bears little outward resemblance today to the tough naval officer who jammed the word "No" down Japanese throats many times from 1936 to '39 while he commanded the fleet that was protecting American lives and interests in and around China.

But he retains his Navy pride and interest and he keeps himself fully informed as to just what the Navy is doing, particularly in his old stamping ground, the Pacific.

Admiral Yarnell has been retired three times. He first left the service November 1, 1939, when he reached retirement age. He was recalled two years later to become special adviser to the Chinese Military Mission. That duty ended January 15, 1943, but six months later, he was called back again to head a special section of Naval Operations. Last month he returned once again to civilian life.

"I'm definitely through with active service this time," he says at 69. "They've got plenty of younger officers with fighting experience now. They don't need us old fellows any more."

Yarnell believes that the Japanese can thank their German allies for one of their handicaps in this war: what he calls "rigidity of mind." It was induced, he says, by the German training methods which Japan has used since the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 and which, compacted upon the Japanese temperament and mind, makes it difficult for them to think and act quickly when things go wrong.

Manila Long Stride

"As long as everything goes as they expect," says the former Asiatic Fleet commander, "they are highly dangerous. But when the unexpected occurs they just can't think what to do next. That is one reason why the score is in our favor."

Capture of Manila is a long stride on the road to Tokyo, he contends, giving American sea power a harbor needed for the drive northward.

ADMIRAL HARRY E. YARNELL
. . . retired three times

"We will need bases in China before we can hit Japan," he says. "The capture of Manila gives us anchorage we need."

The northward drive, he also explains, must include liquidation of Japanese now in China, a number he estimates at 500,000 to 700,000, plus lesser forces in Manchuria and other spots near the homeland.

Bases Not Likely

Russian bases at present are out of the question, he says. It is not possible for American forces to maintain a supply line to any bases that Russia might give us. Fuel and bombs would have to be furnished by Russia and, technically at least, Russia is at peace with Japan.

The admiral thinks it will be "not too difficult" to land troops on the Japanese mainland, when the time comes.

"Our 16-inch Naval guns and our bombers certainly ought to be able to take care of Japanese shore installations and what remains of the Jap navy. Our Navy will put our forces ashore. After that it will be up to the troops themselves."

That's the kind of stout pride the admiral has in the Navy and he thinks the Navy's progress has kept pace with its pride.

Holds Numerous Medals

The outstanding lessons the Navy has learned in this conflict according to Yarnell are "the development of Naval aviation, the carrier, amphibious warfare and, of course, the scientific devices.

Yarnell's four-star admiral's flag still hangs over the desk in his den. In a glass case are uncountable service ribbons and medals he has won, including the Distinguished Service Cross, given to him personally by President Roosevelt under a special act of Congress for his services at the outbreak of the Chinese-Japanese war; the Navy Cross and the Order of the British Empire for valorous service during World War I.

Impressive Affair

Miss Hardin Is Married To Captain

St. Paul's Church in Alexandria was the scene of a wedding yesterday at 8 p. m. when impressive nuptial rites were read, for Miss Nancy Oldham Hardin, daughter of Col. John R. Hardin, USA, and Mrs. Hardin of Belle Haven, Alexdria, and Capt. George Emory Sumner of Fort Belvoir, Va. Captain Sumner is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sumner of Wytheville, Va.

The Rev. T. A. Fraser officiated at the ceremony, in which the bride was given in marriage by her father.

She wore a gown of white slipper satin with lace bertha and long circular train. Her full-length

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tulle veil was held with a coronet of pearl orange blossoms. She carried an old-fashioned bouquet of sweet peas.

Miss Elizabeth Barbour Larkin, maid of honor, wore a gown of turquoise taffeta and carried a muff of rose sweet peas. Mrs. W. T. Hamilton, jr., Mrs. H. W. Penney, Mrs. Robert A. Collier and Miss Dorothy O'Shea were other bridal attendants. Little Miss Margaret Clarke, daughter of State Senator and Mrs. Andrew W. Clarke of Alexandria, was flower girl.

The bridesmaids wore taffeta gowns in shades of rose and gray-blue and carried muffs of lavender sweet peas with matching flower headdresses.

Maj. H. T. Dickinson was best man and ushering were Maj. G. E. Carpenter, Capt. Carl T. Happer, Lieut. H. E. Winkey and Lieut. John W. Watson. A reception took place at Belle Haven Country Club.

After a short wedding trip, the couple will live in Alexandria. For going away, young Mrs. Sumner wore a forest green suit with leopard-lined jacket and matching leopard hat. Captain Sumner is aide-de-camp to the commanding general of Fort Belvoir, Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young.

Dom—Arnett

Returned to Washington following a wedding trip are Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dom, who were married last Sunday at the First Evangelical and Reformed Church.

The bride is the former Miss Vivian Aineta Arnett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Flemon L. Arnett, Rose Fork, Ky. Mr. Dom, who is with the Army Map Service here, is a former resident of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Performing the 4 p. m. ceremony was the Rev. J. P. Tapy. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, L. V. Knight, Silver Spring, and was attired in a street-length frock of turquoise blue made with draped bodice and flaring peplum. Her bouquet was of orchids and white rosebuds. Miss Elizabeth Snyder was maid of honor and John Closner served as best man.

A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Knight.

Young Widow Will Be Wed

Wedding bells are expected to ring soon for Mrs. Virginia Hampton Hall Ruckelhaus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hall of Chevy Chase, and Capt. Thomas Sherwood, USA of New York.

Mrs. Ruckelhaus is the widow of Capt. Thomas Frederick Ruckelhaus, killed in action overseas. She is spending the winter in Palm Beach with her parents at their villa there. Captain Sherwood, is the son of Mrs. Lowell Clucas who is at Boca Raton, Fla., for the season. He is expected to arrive in Palm Beach next week on leave.

Rep. Smith Will Speak

Representative Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, who has recently returned from a trip to the South Pacific with the House Naval Affairs Committee, will report on the Pacific situation as she saw it at the next regular meeting of the Congressional Club Friday, February 16, at 3 p. m.

Miss Marshall Makes Plans For Wedding

For her wedding to Maj. Raymond Alan Norris, AAF, Miss Beverly Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Spearman Marshall, has chosen her attendants. The ceremony will take place at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church at 8 p. m., February 22, and the Rev. Howard Wilkinson will officiate.

Matron of honor will be Mrs. Torfinn Oftedal and maid of honor will be Miss Laura Belle Wyatt. Other attendants will be Mrs. Thomas Baptist, Mrs. James McKenny Berry, jr., Miss Grinnelle Kirkland and Miss Louise McNutt.

Lieut. Col. Charles Segrist was best man. Ushers will be Maj. Arthur Fox, Capt. Thomas Baptist, Capt. Norman Schutt, Capt. Colin Hudson, AAF, and Maj. Bolling Powell of the general staff.

Yesterday Miss Mannevillette Sullivan entertained at luncheon at the Wardman Park for Miss Marshall. On Wednesday, Mrs. Thomas Baptist will give a shower in her honor. February 17, Mrs. Torfinn Oftedal will entertain for the bridal party and on February 19 Miss Cynthia Hill will give a buffet supper and dance at the Sulgrave Club. After the wedding rehearsal on February 21 Miss Laura Belle Wyatt will entertain the wedding party.

Guests included Mrs. Torfinn Oftedal, Mrs. Thomas Baptist, Miss Louise McNutt, the Misses Laura Belle and Jane Wyatt, Mrs. J. McKenny Berry, Miss Paulina Palmer, Mrs. Michael Show, Lieut. Janice Hale, USMCR, Mrs. Edwin Leichtman, Miss Cynthia Hill and Miss Achsah Dorsey.

Stutzman—Lorenson

Mr. and Mrs. Elliot E. Stutzman of Alexandria, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Kosella F. Stutzman, to Louis E. Lorenson, yeoman 1/c, USNR, son of Arthur Lorenson of Niles, Calif. Miss Stutzman is employed by the American Red Cross in Alexandria. No date has been set for the wedding.

It Means Anniversary for Eisenhowers and Romance for Host of Others

War or No War—They'll Remember Valentine's Day

By Gloria Lubar

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY. The witching season—hearts full of sentiment and the mails full of tender wishes on gaily colored cards.

The time when married couples are willing to "tell" about their romance with him or her. So, here they are, the varied tales of how some of our best-known people met and married.

VALENTINE'S Day is a very special day to five-star General Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander in Europe, and his wife, Mamie, for that was the day they announced their engagement.

"I was in San Antonio, Tex., the vivacious lady began, "and met Ike at a dinner party in October. He was one of about five very eligible bachelors there and had just been graduated from West Point."

Mamie Doud and Ike soon found they made a grand team in the following months. And on St. Valentine's Day the lieutenant gave his dark-haired, blue-eyed sweetheart his class ring and they formally announced their engagement.

ALTHOUGH Admiral Ernest J. King is Chief of Naval Operations, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, and a Naval Academy graduate, he married Martha Egerton at West Point!

"Well, I know it does sound odd but there is a good reason for it," explained Mrs. King. "My sister's husband was an Army man stationed at West Point at the time, and I wanted to be married at the home of my people."

Mrs. King was visiting some friends in Annapolis when she met her husband-to-be, then a midshipman at the academy.

"After our first meeting I became a regular weekender at Annapolis," Mrs. King remembered. "I was always visiting Ernest for the hops. Then he was graduated and went on a cruise to Cuba and then to China. We married when he returned, after knowing and corresponding with each other for six years."

ROMANCE began for Lieut. Gen. James Doolittle, commander of the Eighth Air Force, and his wife in their school days in Los Angeles.

"Jimmy was always in a hurry for us to get married," Mrs. Doolittle, then Josephine Daniels, remembered. "He would say, 'Jo, let's get married soon.'"

"But we went together for seven years, probably because we were so poor and I thought it was more important for Jimmy to get his college education first."

"How and when did he propose?" she was asked.

"Why, she laughed, "it wasn't that formalistic. Jimmy and I just mutually decided about that back in high school."

THE young lawyer, in Washington to represent an Indian tribe in Oklahoma, met the blonde debutante at a dance.

The two spoke briefly, danced, and saw each other occasionally at other dances, teas and receptions.

Then the girl, one of the most beautiful and popular of the debutantes, heard that the lawyer, who had been a coal miner and had worked every step of the way since he was a child, had gone to war.

Two years later, the war over, the lawyer telephoned the pretty girl and asked if he could call on her. She said yes. He came to her home and spoke to her for a little while. Then he startled her by asking if she would consider marrying him.

"Are there any others?" he questioned.

"Well, no one special," she replied.

"Is there a chance for me?" he asked.

"Well, yes, I guess so," answered the surprised girl.

This was in July. The couple was engaged a month later, and December 5 of the same year Patrick Hurley, now a major general and the United States Ambassador to China, married Ruth Wilson.

THE young lieutenant, just out of West Point, and at his first station in Hawaii, didn't pay much attention to Ruth Harrison, daughter of Col. Ralph Harrison. He thought she was too young for him.

Ruth left Hawaii and Lieut. Carl Spaatz and went to school in California. Two years later, when she went to meet her returning father, she noticed a familiar figure.

"Isn't that "Tooey" Spaatz?" I asked my father," Mrs. Spaatz recounted. "'Yes,' my father answered, and that's probably the last time you will ever see him. That young fool is going to be an aviator!'

"My father," Mrs. Spaatz explained, "was a cavalry officer."

Mrs. Spaatz next saw the general, then a captain, when her father was stationed in Fort Sam Houston, Tex. By that time she had sufficiently grown up for "Tooey." And after a whirlwind courtship they were married July, 1917, a week before Captain Spaatz was sent off to war.

A PICNIC at Chesapeake Bay was the setting for the meeting of Lieut. Gen. Mark Wayne Clark, commander of the Allied Armies in Italy, and Maurine Doran, who calls herself a "Hoosier from Muncie, Ind."

"I was visiting some relatives in Washington and was invited to a picnic," Mrs. Clark said. "Mark, then a captain on duty at the War Department, was among the bachelors in the party. No, it wasn't love at first sight."

"The first date we had," she continued, "Mark took me to his house for his parents' weekly Sunday night buffet party. I became very friendly with his parents, Col. C. C. and Mrs. Clark, and used to visit them all the time, even when Mark wasn't there. In fact, I would have my other gentlemen friends call for me at the Clarks.

"Then the Clarks went on a cruise to Cuba and asked me to join them. I did. When we returned Mark met us at the boat and after that we went together seriously. We were delighted and surprised to find that we had so many mutual likes and dislikes. We decided to get married and after that Mark kept insisting that we rush the wedding date. I wanted to wait awhile so my parents and friends could come from Indiana for the ceremony.

"Finally we compromised," she smiled. "I cut off a few months from our engagement, and Mark agreed to wait a bit longer. We had known each other three years before we were married."

LIEUT. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps, was a student at the University of Virginia when he met Mildred Strode at a hotel in Charlottesville, Va.

"The general and I loved to dance and most of our times together that summer were spent dancing," she said. "We especially liked to dance to the 'Merry Widow Waltz.'

"When I met Alexander he was trying to decide about his future. His Senator from Virginia suggested the Army and later talked to him about the Marines," Mrs. Vandegrift continued. "I remember Alexander said, 'Tell me more about the Marines, Senator,' and after listening he agreed to join."

The young man left his Southern sweetheart and went to the Marine Officers Training School. During that time and later, when he was stationed in New England, they corresponded frequently and the lieutenant was a regular visitor at the Strode home in Lynchburg, Va. "The general and I were married at my home, called Kenmore, in June, 1910, exactly two years after we had met."

SENATOR "HAPPY" CHANDLER (D., Ky.) was a struggling young lawyer "with the very minimum number of clients" when he first met Mildred Watkins, who had come from Virginia to Versailles, Ky., to take her first job as a school teacher.

"She was so pretty and I thought she was wonderful the first time I saw her, but I was a poor man and I didn't think I had the right or a chance with her," the jovial Senator recalled.

"I courted her as best I could and then in the fall I took her rowing on the Kentucky River. I set my scene as best I could," he laughed.

So while he was slowly rowing the boat, Happy "took a deep breath, prayed and asked her if she would be willing to share my few worldly goods with me."

"She accepted and I've been Happy ever since!"

SENATOR GLEN TAYLOR (D., Idaho), who recently sang his "apartment house hunting blues" to his wife, Dora, on the steps of the Capitol, first met the Misses

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Diplomat Visits Capital Friends

Luis Quintanilla, former Minister-Counselor of the Mexican Embassy, and until recently Mexican Minister to the Soviet Union, spent several days in town before leaving for Mexico City this week. He saw several old friends, including former Vice President Wallace, and was entertained at informal fetes by members of the Mexican Embassy staff.

Senora de Quintanilla and their son, Luis, who preceded Dr. Quintanilla to this country from Russia, accompanied him on his trip to Mexico. Their daughter, Jane, now in New York, will leave by plane on Wednesday to join her parents.

No Social Stranger

Adm. Hart's Wife Knows Capital Well

By Marie McNair

THE ways of Washington, terrifying sometimes to timid wives who find themselves thrust into official life, will have no such fears for Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, wife of the newly appointed Senator from Connecticut.

"It's a little bit upsetting though," said Mrs. Hart when I talked to her yesterday, "although not as bad as if I were a stranger here. You see, I've lived here on and off all my life."

The wife of the "tough little admiral" was born into the Navy—the daughter of the late Admiral and Mrs. Willard Brownson, and she has as many friends, if not more, among "old Washington" circles as she does in the Navy.

Since Admiral Hart has been a member of the Navy General Board, the Harts have maintained an apartment at the Shoreham, spending much of their time, however, at King House, their rambling country home at Sharon, Conn., where a dairy farm is a real concern in these days of help shortages and transportation problems.

WASHINGTON remembers best, perhaps, of Admiral and Mrs. Hart's five children, the two youngest daughters Caroline, now an ensign in the Naval Reserve, and Harriet, who is with her parents, were presented to society half a dozen years ago at a ball given at exclusive Grasslands by their grandmother. There's another daughter, Mrs. LaVerne Baldwin, who is now in Madrid, where her husband is Second Secretary of our Embassy there. Two sons are both in the Navy, Lieut. Roswell Hart, USNR, who happens to be home on leave from the European theater before going off to the Pacific, and Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Hart, jr., USN, who is now in the Pacific.

THE Duchess de Nemours can't stay out of the news for long.

After a silence of several months, word has come from Paris of the former Peggy Watson of Washington and her Prince—Charles Phillippe Bourbon d'Orleans, Duc de Nemours, nephew of the late King Albert of Belgium. They're now safely established in their apartment on the Rue Chateau Briand, after a dangerous period evading the Nazis, working with the Free French underground.

"Chappy"—Peggy's nickname for her husband—didn't fare so well under Nazi domination. Suspected of espionage work, the Prince was arrested and imprisoned for three weeks. Moreover, he was condemned to be executed at the expiration of that time. How he was saved is something that can't be told—now.

Writing to her mother, Mrs. Garrett Fitzgerald Watson, in Richmond, Va., the blonde and beautiful Peggy told of her return to Paris in a convoy of 24 cars with the Papal Nuncio and important military dignitaries, two cars of French secret police and motorcycle escorts.

"We are well now," she says,

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Gen., Mrs. Greely Hosts To 'Good Neighbor' Unit

Members of the Inter-American Military Association and their wives were entertained at a late afternoon party yesterday given by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John N. Greely at the Mayflower.

Military, Naval and Air Attaches of the South and Central American Republics are members of this organization, founded little more than a year ago with the idea of bringing together in informal fashion United States Army and Navy officers and their neighbors from below the Rio Grande who work together in Washington. General Greely is executive officer of the association.

Greeting the guests yesterday with the General, Mrs. Greely wore a black frock sprinkled with roses and two huge pink roses for a hat.

Nelson Rockefeller, Assistant Secretary of State, was there, and the Mexican Ambassador, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, stopped by with Senora de Castillo Najera.

In Gay Group

The Minister of Iran and Mme. Shayesteh and the former Ecuadorian Ambassador, Capt. Colon Eloy Alfaro, were in the gay group and then there were Gen. and Mrs. Stanley Embick, Admiral and Mrs. Alfred W. Johnson, the Military Attache of the Brazilian Embassy, Maj. Gen. de Carvalho, without Mme. de Carvalho, who is ill, and bachelor Admiral Sylvio de Noronha, Naval Attache of the Brazilian Embassy.

In addition Gen. and Mrs. Clayton Bissell, the Minister-Counselor of the Polish Embassy and Mme. Kwapiszewska.

General Alamillo There

Also there were Gen. Luis Alamillo, Military Attache of the Mexican Embassy, Representative Richard Wigglesworth, member of the Inter-American Military Association Board, with Mrs. Wigglesworth, and another member of the board, Representative Louis Rabaut.

And General and Mrs. Greely's handsome young son, Lieut. John Greely, came up from Camp Ritchie to be at the party and for a time stood with his parents as guests arrived.

Harris & Ewing

COMMITTEE MEMBERS for the United Nations Forum are Mrs. Robert Taft (left) and Mme. Loudon, wife of the Netherlands Ambassador, caught by the cameraman on their way to the first meeting held this week at the home of Mrs. Gifford Pinchot. The United Nations Forum will present a series of four programs at Constitution Hall, beginning March 12

Prendergast To Entertain Mischa Elman

Mischa Elman, world renowned violinist, will be entertained at a party Wednesday evening given in his honor by Walter Prendergast. The party will immediately follow the National Symphony's concert that evening in Constitution Hall, on which Mr. Elman will be heard as soloist.

For the "15-30" concert on Thursday evening, when Werner Gabauer, brilliant young concertmaster of the National Symphony, will be soloist; Mrs. Roosevelt, unable to attend herself, has given her box to a group of convalescent servicemen from Walter Reed Hospital.

Other boxholders for the National Symphony's second "15-30" concert of the season include Miss Ann Mitchell, Miss Emily Myers, Lieut. (j. g.) and Mrs. L. K. Grulee, jr., Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Clinton Bleeker Duma Brown, Mrs. William Smith 3d, Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas and Lieut. and Mrs. Kenneth Todd Young, jr.

Also Miss Rose Glinberg, Miss Caroline Rowcliffe, Mrs. George Green, Miss Betsy Winter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Looney, Maj. Bruce Howe, Miss Silvia Brull, Miss Kathleen Wade, Miss Frances Baury, Miss Ruth Belanki and Miss Jane Randolph Kane.

Will Entertain Alumnae

Miss Florence Nordine, assisted by Mrs. D. R. Paul, Mrs. Charles I. Roberts and Mrs. J. Donald Studley, will entertain the Gamma Phi Beta Alumnae Chapter of Washington at its February meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m., at the home of Miss Nordine, 806 Dale dr., Silver Spring.

Shrove Tuesday Pancake Party Tops Leesburg Social Events

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 10.—The outstanding community event this week will be the Shrove Tuesday pancake supper, sponsored by Section B of the Woman's Auxiliary, St. James' Episcopal Church, which will be held Tuesday evening in the parish hall, beginning at 5:30. The usual menu of sausage, pancakes, fruit and coffee will be served.

Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., is chairman and her assistants are Mrs. Arthur Fulton, jr., and Mrs. A. T. Elgin, jr. Mrs. Jones Lawson is chairman of the waitresses and Mrs. John William Clemens is in charge of decorating the hall.

Miss Mary Rust, Red Cross military recreational worker, who is stationed at the naval hospital, Quantico, spent the weekend at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David N. Rust, jr. Miss Rust, who was on duty for a number of months at the Maxwell Field Hospital, Ala., is awaiting orders for overseas duty.

Mrs. Robert S. Pickens left Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. S. Westray Battle, Asheville, N. C. Capt. Stirling M. Harrison, USMC, Mrs. Harrison and their small daughter, Sally Fendall Harrison, have returned to North Carolina after visiting the former's parents, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison. Captain Harrison is stationed at Cherry Point, N. C.

Arlingtonians Are Visitors

Dr. and Mrs. John Monroe, Arlington, were weekend visitors in the home of Mrs. and Mrs. A. Lee VanDeventer.

Mrs. Elliott Vawter, Huntington, W. Va., is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Musgrave.

Corpl. A. T. Elgin 3d has returned from VMI and is now at his home here awaiting his call into the armed forces.

Sergt. H. G. Stovold, Leatherhead Surry, England, who is with the British army staff in Washington, was a weekend guest in the home of Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts.

Mrs. Bertram C. Harrison, who is in Atlantic City with her husband, Colonel Harrison, United States Air Corps, spent the weekend in Leesburg with her parents, returning to Atlantic City Tuesday.

Prize Winners Announced

The prize winners in the contest of desserts made without sugar at the valentine tea at the rectory of St. James' Episcopal Church in Leesburg last Friday afternoon were Miss Eleanor Chamberlin, Mrs. G. P. Bozelle and Mrs. Heath White.

Judges were Mrs. T. Frank Osburn and Mrs. B. F. Nalle, Leesburg. Mrs. Harrison Williams, chairman for the tea, was assisted by Mrs. Van Iden Zeiler.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Peach entertained at dinner Sunday when their guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Peach and two daughters of Upperville and Mr. and Mrs. P. Selden Peach, Baltimore.

Chatauqua Society Announces Dinner

Chatauqua Society of Washington announces its annual dinner Thursday at 6:30 p. m. at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.

Guest speaker will be Helen Orr Watson, author, who will review her latest book, "Shave Tail Sam, U. S. Army Mule."

The group is composed of those Washington composers and musicians who go to Chatauqua, N. Y., in the summers to study and to participate in Chatauqua's musical programs.

Elizabeth Merz Butterfield, wife of Sidney D. Butterfield, Chevy Chase, a composer of note, is president of the Washington group. She will preside at the dinner.

Both Mrs. Butterfield and Mrs. Watson are members of the National League of American Pen Women.

Janet Brooks Makes Vows In New York

In Christ Church, New York, yesterday, Lieut. Janet Marjorie Brooks, USNR, became the bride of Lieut. Roy Lynden Malcolm, USNR.

Officiating at the 5 p. m. ceremony was the Rev. Ralph W. Sockman and a reception followed at the Women's Military Services Club.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brooks, Erie, Pa., and Lieutenant Malcolm is son of Dr. and Mrs. Roy Malcolm, Los Angeles.

Mr. Brooks gave his daughter in marriage and Miss Jean Malcolm was maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Capt. Mary Kent and Miss Barbara Peabody. Julian Foster served as best man.

The bride is a graduate of George Washington University and Lieutenant Malcolm, now a student at the School of Military Government, Princeton, N. J., attended the University of Southern California and did graduate work at Harvard and Columbia Universities.

Worth—Nunn

Married in Wee Kirk O' the Heather in Glendale, Calif., late last month were Miss Charlotte M. Nunn of the British Air Commission in Washington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nunn of Walesby Notts, England, and Stanley J. Worth of Beverly Hills, Calif., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Worth of Walmer, Kent, England.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Karr, a Presbyterian minister.

For the ceremony, the bride wore a full length gown of emerald green crepe embroidered with violet and orchid sequins and gold threads. She carried violets, Maj. R. V. Fabian, USAAF, was best man and Alfreda DeSa was an usher. The couple will be at home in Beverly Hills.

Savage—Hollenbeck

Mr. and Mrs. Audley A. P. Savage of Chevy Chase announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Faye Savage, to Midshipman William P. Hollenbeck, USNR, stationed at Cornell University. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Hollenbeck of Chevy Chase.

Before entering service Midshipman Hollenbeck attended the University of Michigan, where he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta.

Miss Savage is the granddaughter of the late Canon John Walton Austin, former rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church. No date has been set for the wedding.

Announce Son's Birth

Col. and Mrs. W. L. Forster announce the birth of a son, January 27, at Garfield Hospital. Colonel Forster is a member of the Allied Control Commission in Romania.

Saxon-Bell Nuptials Read In Chevy Chase Church

MRS. JAMES J. SAXON
. . . will go to Paris

Charles S. Bell, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Bell, announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy Stewart, to James J. Saxon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Saxon, Toledo, Ohio.

The marriage took place recently in our Lady of Lourdes Church, Chevy Chase. Mrs. Roy Briand Cowdrey was matron of honor for her sister and Miss Rita Walsh the maid of honor. Bridesmaid was Miss Betsy Holland and Mr. Saxon was best man for his son.

For the present, the newlyweds are residing at the home of the bride's parents, pending their departure for Paris, where Mr. Saxon holds the post of treasury representative in France.

Pinkard-Gray Marriage Told

Miss Evelyn E. Gray was married last Sunday to Pvt. Kenneth Pinkard in Brookland Baptist Church.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rixey F. Gray and Mr. Pinkard is son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Pinkard, all of this city.

Performing the ceremony was the Rev. Gaye L. McGlothen. The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a dress of white satin. Her fingertip-length veil was held with a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of white roses.

Miss Charlotte Gray, maid of honor, wore pink taffeta and chiffon and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of pink roses. Russell Young was best man for his brother-in-law and ushering were Paul Speakes and Charles Onkst.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Insurance Women to Meet

Insurance Women's Club of Washington will hold its monthly luncheon meeting at the Lee Sheraton Hotel, Monday, at 12:30 p. m. Ralph Lee will talk on "Comprehensive Liability."

Hutchinson—Terrett Rites Solemnized In Historic Church

In historic old Falls Church Episcopal Church last Saturday Miss Nancy Jane Terrett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Thornton Terrett, jr. of Virginia and Washington, became the bride of Lieut. William David Hutchinson, AUS, son of Mrs. Marguerite Hutchinson of Washington.

Escorted and given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a light blue suit with black accessories and a corsage of orchids. Mrs. John L. Hutchinson, matron of honor, was the bride's only attendant. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John G. Sadtler. Lieutenant Hutchinson had his brother, Sergt. John L. Hutchinson, as best man.

A small reception followed immediately after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Hutchinson will be at home with her parents in Washington until her husband returns from overseas.

Notables Tell Of Courting Days, Proposals

Continued from Page 1

when he was in show business and she was head usher in a theater at Great Falls, Mont.

Taylor had finished his act and dropped into a nearby theater "to catch a show."

"A pretty head usher showed me to my seat and soon we were having lunch, dinner and many dates together," the new Senator said.

"We got to talking one night and I told Dora I had been saving my money to start a troupe of my own. Dora said she had been saving her money, too. Well, we became partners and for the next few years ran a very successful show troupe.

"We were playing a run in Utah," he continued, "and I got to thinking that if our business venture could run so smoothly, so could our marriage. I asked Dora to marry me the very next thing and that partnership has been even more successful than the first!"

HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS (D., Calif.) and Melvyn Douglas, now a major in the Army, met while they were playing in Belasco's last production, "Tonight Or Never." That was in September and they were married the following April.

"I'll admit it," the Congresswoman laughed. "It was love at first sight when I met Melvyn. I looked at him and decided he was the man for me."

"After we were married Melvyn told me he had seen me some years back and had picked me then for his No. 1 girl. I just kidded him and asked him why he had waited so long.

"Afraid I can't remember about the proposal," she said. "Don't remember when he proposed. But, then maybe I proposed to him."

Capt. Royall, Bride Take Wedding Trip

Of interest to Washington was the wedding yesterday in Henderson, N. C., of Miss Julia Bryan Zollicoffer and Capt. Kenneth Claiborne Royall, jr., USMCR, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Royall of Goldsboro, N. C., and Arlington, Va. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Jere Perry Zollicoffer and the late Mr. Zollicoffer of Henderson. The Rev. Ray Holder officiated at Episcopal Church of Holy Innocents.

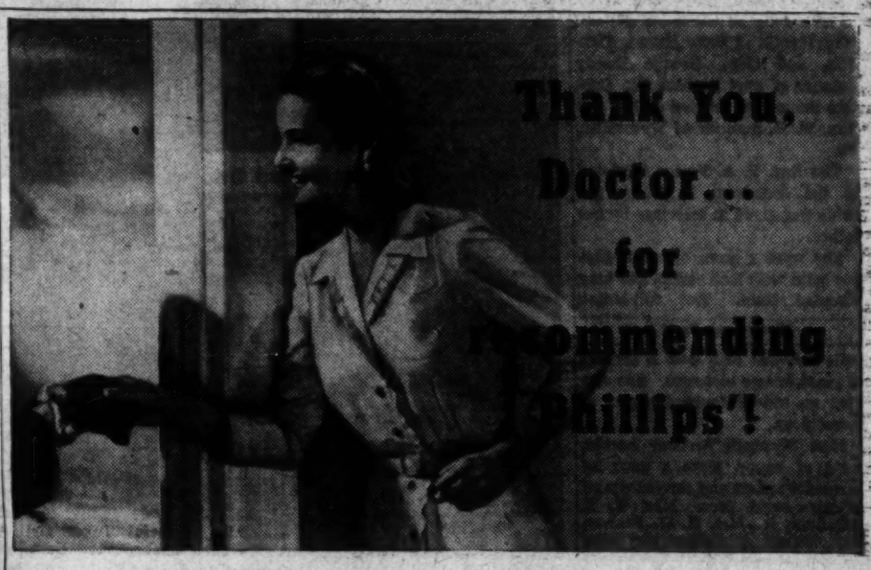
The bride wore a gown fashioned of ivory satin with a yoke of sheer marquisette outlined in seed pearls and full skirt flowing into a formal court train. Her veil of illusion fell from a cap of seed pearls and her bouquet of orchids was showered with freesia. Miss Mary Ann Cooper was maid of honor and Mrs. James Evans Davis was matron of honor.

General Royall was best man for his son. After the ceremony Captain Royall and his bride left for a wedding trip to a Southern resort after which they will make their home in Arlington. The bride attended Hollins College and Duke University, the bridegroom attended the Universities of North Carolina and Virginia and Wake Forest College.

He has recently returned from the South Pacific, where he served in a rifle company of the Third Marine Division on Bougainville and Guam. He received a citation for gallantry on Bougainville.

To Mark Founding

The fourth anniversary of the founding of the Di-Mar-Va Club will be celebrated at the monthly luncheon meeting in the Colony Room of the Ambassador Hotel Thursday. Hostesses in charge of the program are Mrs. W. J. Williamson and Mrs. L. L. Lapp.



It's an ideal laxative antacid

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia works a *double wonder overnight* when overindulgence in eating or drinking results in excess stomach acidity. Take Phillips' at bedtime with water—it works 2 ways to help you start the day refreshed and full of life.

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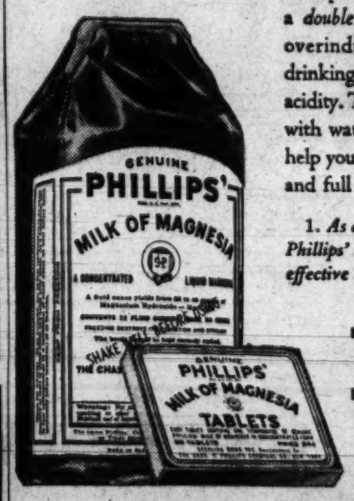

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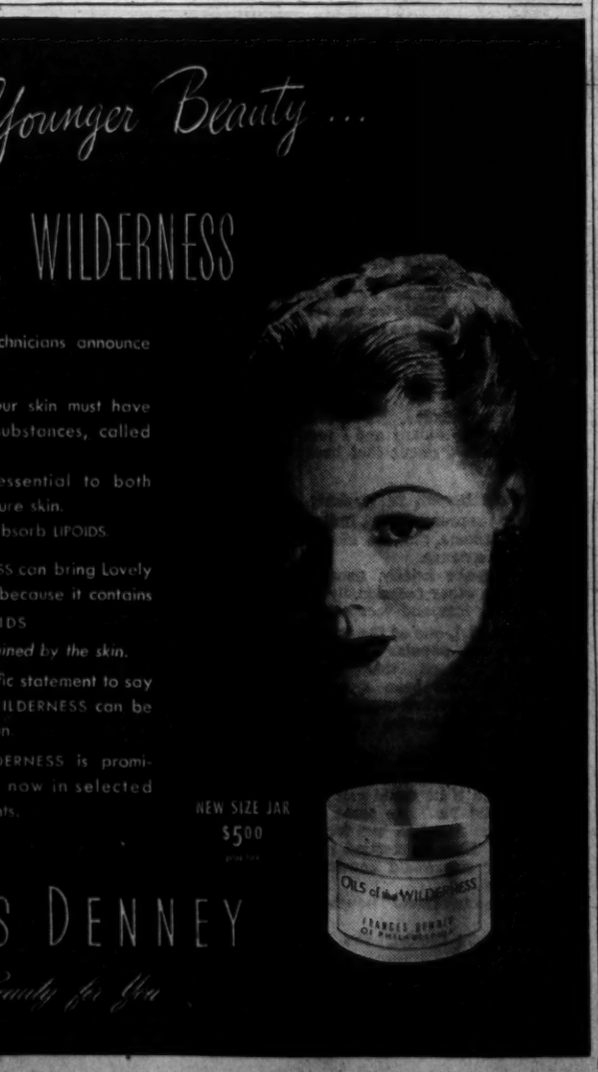
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A Few Congressional Notes

Manager of Sheep Outfit Becomes Senate Secretary

Underwood & Underwood.
MRS. MARY PEAVEY

By Martha Rhyne

THE sheep queen of the West has a new job! Drafted by her father, Senator John Thomas of Idaho, Mrs. Mary Thomas Peavey is now a Senate secretary. The young widow of Art Peavey, jr., who owned one of the largest sheep outfits in the West, had a full-time job managing the sheep interests until drafted by her father several months ago to come to Washington to be his hostess—and now, his first assistant.

Tragedy stalked the Thomas clan with the death of young Art Peavey by drowning in 1941 and the death of Mrs. Thomas in 1942.

A graduate of the University of Idaho, Mrs. Peavey has two children, John Thomas, 11, a student at Horace Mann, and Betty Ann, 8, a student at Immaculata. Still Mary Peavey has time to go to Red Cross and take her turn at the USO lounge in Union Station.

Mary Peavey had the time of her life last month when she went to Brunswick, Ga., to christen the cargo ship, James Bennett Moore, named after a hero of this war.

A NAVY filibuster—or thereabouts: When the Harris Ellsworths (he is the representative from Oregon) went home in the fall, they rented their house to several young Waves—moving day to be February 1. Congress convened in January and the Ellsworths beat a path back to Washington—to live in a hotel.

Hearing of this the Waves 'lowed as how it was a shame for the Ellsworths to have a house in town—and live in a hotel. So the Ellsworths moved back in, too! It's still a full house at the Ellsworths for the Waves—like everybody else—are still looking for another house.

Satisfied with the arrangement are the Ellsworths, whose own two daughters, Mary Margaret and Jane, are in school at the University of Oregon. They like having the house full of youngsters again!

BETTY FARRINGTON did a little reversing of social custom on her own Wednesday when she invited wives of new members of Congress to the Farrington home to meet the "78th Club," composed of wives of legislators who first entered Congress in 1943.

Heretofore, wives of new members had to fend for themselves, leaving their cards for wives of older members. But Mrs. Farrington, believing that the old custom doesn't help newcomers much, is seeking to give newcomers a little of the Washington flavor and background at the outset. Young women in costumes representing India, China, and Thailand helped Mrs. Farrington in receiving her guests.

Mrs. Smith's Party to Fete Mrs. Truman

Mrs. William O. Douglas will be among assistants at the reception tomorrow afternoon when Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith will honor Mrs. Harry Truman, wife of the Vice President, and their daughter, Miss Margaret Truman.

The 4:30 to 7 p. m. party will take place in the Chinese room at the Mayflower. Also assisting will be Senora de Caceres, wife of the Ambassador of Honduras; Senora de Garland, wife of the Peruvian Minister Counselor; Mrs. William Clayton, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, and Mrs. Thurman W. Arnold.

In addition will be Mrs. Dennis Chavez, Mrs. Burnett Maybank, Mrs. Jennings Randolph, Mrs. Philip B. Eaton, Mrs. Clark H. Woodward, Mrs. Alexander Surles, Mrs. Don Shingler and others.

Among those presiding at the tea table will be Mrs. Fred Vinson, Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson, Mrs. Alf Heiberg, Mrs. Bruce Smith and Mrs. Robert Hannegan.

Junior hostesses will be Senorita Gabriela Mora, Miss Gloria Chavez, Miss Elinor Kilgore, the Misses Beverly and Virginia Bell, Mrs. Leslie Bissle, Mrs. Donald Lathrom, Miss Jane Lingo, Miss Mary Ogden, Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, jr., and Mrs. Thomas Turner.

Shrove Pancake Party to Bring Bit of Homeland to Britishers

Many Washingtonians will be wending their way to the British War Relief Shop, 1767 Columbia rd., between 11 and 6:30 p. m. Tuesday to eat pancakes and thus be reminded that Lent is here.

The history of pancakes seems to be lost in antiquity. All that is known is that for nearly 400 years the Western World has celebrated the coming of Lent by eating pancakes sprinkled with lemon and sugar, it is said that they commemorate the flight of the children of Israel out of Egypt. In that famous exodus small cakes were baked on hot stones. They were originally made with flour and milk, eggs being added later.

To many Britishers who are now making their home in the Capital Tuesday's party will recall their homeland and they will feel that they are carrying on a tradition that because of war conditions must of a necessity be curtailed in their own land. Many a very warm association has been started at these annual affairs. Food and friendship go hand in hand.

Countess Will Attend

The Countess of Halifax will drop in during the day and will be served by one of the ladies acting as waitresses. Among them are Lady Mary Abel Smith, Mrs. L. E. Rebbeck, Mrs. William Coventry, Mrs. George Archer, Mrs. Colin Smith, Lady McPherson, Mrs. Gore Boothe, Lady Self, Mrs. J. F. Meijar Ranneft; Lady Essenden, Mrs. Hoyar Miller, Mrs. D. L. Blackford, Mrs. Joslin Hennessy and Mrs. Monier Williams. Mrs. W. E. Patterson French is in charge.

Mrs. L. B. Pearson, wife of the Canadian Ambassador, will be among the door ladies. Others are Mrs. C. A. Berendsen, wife of the Minister of New Zealand, Mrs. J. A. Siegruhn, Mrs. J. H. Magowan, Mrs. B. R. Turner and Mrs. John Ayling. Mrs. Roy E. Lowe will be in charge.

Mrs. Schwab to Receive

Mrs. James E. Schwab will receive, assisted by Mrs. B. T. Hoal, Mrs. John Dale Showell and Mrs. John DeVault.

Mrs. James W. Boyer will, as usual, make the pancakes assisted by Mrs. Geofrey Owen and Mrs. J. Horton Breaks who do all the pantry work, together with Mrs. A. Patterson Firth and Mrs. Marc Jackson.

Mrs. J. T. Groothoff will brew the coffee and assisting her will be Mrs. John Whitaker, Mrs. E. Molekamp, Mrs. S. Curtis and Mrs. F. Shaw.

Rathbone-De Cosson Ceremony Solemnized in Christ Church

Miss Euretta de Cosson, daughter of C. A. de Cosson of London, and the late Mrs. de Cosson, and niece of Mrs. Godfrey Peckitt of Washington, was married yesterday to Lieut. Perry Rathbone, USNR, the ceremony taking place at 4 o'clock at Christ Church, Georgetown.

The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Howard Betts Rathbone, White Plains, N. Y., and the late Mr. Rathbone.

Lieut. Comdr. C. Leslie Glenn, chaplain, USNR, officiated at the service before an altar decorated with white and yellow spring flowers. Capt. Morton Jenks, USA, Philadelphia, cousin of the bride, gave her in marriage.

The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with rose point lace which had been worn by her mother and grandmother at their weddings. A lace coronet held her tulle veil and she carried an old rose point lace fan with freesia and camellias.

Willard Westcott Rathbone, USNR, served as best man for his brother and the ushers included Lieutenant William F. Draper, USNR; Lieut. William A. Bernudy, USNR; Capt. Otto Whitman, jr., USA, all of Washington; Curt Valentin and Collis M. Hardenbergh of New York and John S. Newberry of Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.

After a small reception at the home of Mrs. Peckitt, Lieutenant and Mrs. Rathbone left for a Southern wedding trip.

Admiral's Wife Knows Capital Well

Continued from Page 1

"and so happy to be free. We don't care if we have no coal or wood and must do without certain foods. All that is of minor importance now. We are free, thank God!"

Prince Charles is now doing liaison work at the front. But during those dark days when he was engaged in undercover work with the Free French, his duchess was working at his side.

AT Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie's recent party for Admiral and Mrs. Edward C. Kalbfus, conversation drifted around to the forthcoming history of the Navy at which the admiral is now at work with the assistance of Capt. Dudley W. Knox, who is supplying some valued information from his naval library.

"We should have Katherine (Mrs. Imbrie) as a collaborator," someone volunteered. "She could certainly supply the lighter side, such as the time the ship went AWOL out in the Black Sea." And indeed she could, but she most definitely isn't.

Harris & Ewing
MUSIC WHICH HATH CHARMS is the subject of the conversation between George Garrett and Mrs. Thomas R. Cowell, guests at the luncheon of the National Symphony Orchestra Committee at the Mayflower on Tuesday, which opened the orchestra committee's sustaining fund drive

Heiress Lives in Capital Unheralded, Sculpture and Baby Require Her Time

By Genevieve Reynolds

Washington society has been hoodwinked again! The Southwest's most beautiful and talented heiress has done the job. She is none other than Sculptress Electra Waggoner Biggs, granddaughter of the late W. T. Waggoner, cattle king and capitalist, who at the time of his death in 1934 had created the largest fortune ever amassed west of the Mississippi River.

Pursued by New York and European society on several continents, she has slipped in and out of the Nation's Capital for over a year without local hostesses, newspaper scribes and photographers being the wiser. Quietly, she lives with her handsome husband, Maj. John Biggs of the Army, in a modest apartment at Harvard Hall. She commutes between here and her spacious, luxurious studio apartment in New York City.

Have Baby Daughter

Five months old Baby Electra is one reason why the socialites recently have lived a secluded life. Then too, Electra is putting the finishing touches on several bronze busts, which she will exhibit here in May.

Although born to great wealth, Electra hasn't been content to fritter away all her time to society and the fabulous entertainment to which she has entree. Truth is—the slender, graceful Texas girl who has been dubbed "the Doris Duke of the Southwest" has taken up sculpturing seriously.

ELECTRA BIGGS
. . . *hoodwinks society*

Her bronze Will Rogers Memorial, which still stands unveiled in front of the huge coliseum at Fort Worth, is the work of a finished artist. But Electra had gained fame long before she was commissioned to do the late humorist's statue. Among her best known works are bronze likenesses of former Vice President John N. Garner, Knute Rockne, Brooks Bromley of Philadelphia.

Perhaps Electra's favorite is the head of her Negro maid, which she calls "Egnima." Besides doing statues of all sizes and in all mediums, she sculpts small heads of people to be used on jewelry.

Entertained World's Great

Back in her palatial home in Texas, Electra entertained the world's great as well as her own close friends in the Lone Star State. Then a large retinue of servants did everything for the titian-haired beauty with the closet full of fur coats—ermine, mink, chinchilla. But when she comes to Washington, she dons an apron, cooks meals for her husband and friends. Her specialties are pies, cakes and sauces.

"Johnnie—Major Biggs," she explains, "washes all the dishes. He's good at K. P."

From the tone of her voice and the happy look in her eyes, you know that Electra is having the time of her life keeping house for Johnnie.

Incidentally, she laughingly tells how Johnnie, who hails from her mother's home town, Sherman, Tex., refused to meet her. Mutual friends in New York tried to persuade him to drop around to her apartment. "Anybody with the name of Electra will be a stuffed shirt and no fun," he declared.

Officers, Wives, Daughters to Make Up Cast

Annapolis Relief Society Selects Play

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 10.—Selection of the play, "The Man Who Came to Dinner," as the 1945 production of the Annapolis branch of the Navy Relief Society, has been announced by Capt. A. P. Randolph, USN, who will be in charge of the presentation. The show will be given the weekends of April 27 to 28 and May 4 to 5.

With a cast made up of the wives and daughters of naval officers on the station, and the Severn River command, and some of the younger officers interested in dramatics, the production promises to be one of the big features of the spring season.

Members of the Naval Academy Women's Club enjoyed an especially interesting program Monday, with Raden M. Moesa Soeria Nata Djoemena, Javanese diplomat of the Netherlands Embassy in Washington, as guest of honor at a 1 o'clock luncheon, followed by the regular meeting at 3 p. m. He spoke and showed moving pictures of Java.

Tea Is Served

Mrs. William N. Thomas, Mrs. Walter B. Tardy, Mrs. R. N. Zimmerli and Mrs. Thomas G. Hayes served tea, the ladies assisting including Mrs. Justice W. Holme, Mrs. Carl W. Kelley, Mrs. William Kimbrell, Mrs. Gilbert F. Kinney, Mrs. Lawrence Kinsler, Mrs. John T. Knight, Mrs. Richard H. Langdon and Mrs. Clarence B. Lindquist.

Those acting as hostesses included Mrs. Charles W. Hook, Mrs. N. W. James, Mrs. Cyril Jensen, Mrs. Edward D. Johnson, Mrs. Cyril B. Judge, Mrs. Robert T. Kain, Mrs. James H. Keating, Mrs. George B. Keester, Mrs. Gerald L. Ketchum, Mrs. Paul J. Kiefer, Mrs. William L. Kitch, Mrs. Norman J. Kleiss, Mrs. John LaRue, Mrs. Milton R. Leichtfuss, Mrs. Henry F. Lloyd, Mrs. Robert J. Mason and Mrs. Gregory J. Mann.

Friday at 3:30 p. m. in St. Andrew's Chapel of the U. S. Naval Academy, Miss Elizabeth Ann Hall, daughter of Mrs. Herbert H. Hall, Annapolis, and the late Mr. Hall, and Ensign Thomas A. Murphy, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Murphy, Oakdale, La., were married by Chaplain William N. Thomas.

Reception Followed Rites

The marriage ceremony was followed by a small reception for the immediate family at the home of Mrs. W. S. McClintic.

The couple will live in Norfolk, where Ensign Murphy, a graduate of the class of '45, will be stationed temporarily.

In the main chapel, U. S. Naval Academy, at 7 p. m. Saturday, February 3 at a candelight military service, Miss Elizabeth Jane Lincoln, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Lincoln, Annapolis, and Lieut. (j. g.) Thomas W. Clements, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry V. Clements, Auburn, N. Y., were married by Chaplain William N. Thomas.

The wedding reception was held at the U. S. Naval Academy Officers' Mess.

At a nuptial Mass at St. Mary's Catholic Church Friday at 9 a. m., Ensign Mary Elizabeth Ann Flynn (NC), USNR, daughter of Mrs. E. F. Flynn, Millville, Mass., and the late William A. Flynn, was married to James Clifford Foster, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Foster, Cradock, Portsmouth, Va. The Rev. Father Ronald Connors, CSSR., performed the ceremony.

Bride's Parents Receive

A wedding breakfast at their home at Weems Creek was followed in the afternoon by a large reception at which the bride's and groom's parents received.

Lieut. Comdr. A. Gordon Ide, MC, USRN, Mrs. Ide and their young sons, Gordon and Richard, have moved from Avon Terrace and are occupying quarters 6, Naval Hospital.

Comdr. W. H. Baumberger, USN, was detached this week from the Naval Academy Department of Ordnance and Gunnery, prior to leaving soon for sea duty.

Harris & Ewing
NUPTIAL RITES in St. Paul's Church in Alexandria yesterday united Miss Nancy Oldham Hardin and Capt. George Emory Sumner. The bride is daughter of Col. John R. Hardin, USA, and Mrs. Hardin, Belle Haven, Alexandria. (Story on page 1.)

Back From Pacific

Boatwrights Will Reside In Capital

Lieut. Comdr. H. Lee Boatwright, jr., USNR, joined Mrs. Boatwright and their two sons, Lee 3d and John, at their home, Belle Isle, Va., in December, after two years' service in the South Pacific. He has been at Quonset Point, R. I., since then.

The Boatwrights, who lived at one time on the Potomac River near McLean, arrived Wednesday with their son John to visit Col. and Mrs. Ralph Segar at McLean.

Commander Boatwright will be stationed in Washington for some time and he and Mrs. Boatwright have leased a house on the Potomac River near where they formerly lived. Their many friends are happy to have them back in this part of Virginia. Their eldest son, Lee Boatwright 3d, is attending St. Christopher's School in Richmond.

Home From Memphis

Lieut. Comdr. John Keith, USNR, arrived in Warrenton a few days ago from Memphis, Tenn., to spend a 10-day leave with his mother, Mrs. J. A. C. Keith, at their home. He has been joined there by his sister, Mrs. Francis P. Day of Plainfield, N. J.

Commander Keith's friends are entertaining him in Warrenton with many small parties.

Lieut. Comdr. H. Gordon Moore, USNR, and Mrs. Moore, of Lynchburg and Crednal, near Upperville, are being congratulated on the arrival of a daughter, at the Virginia Hospital in Lynchburg, Friday, February 2.

They have named the baby Charlotte Adams Moore, for her mother, who was formerly Miss Charlotte Russell Adams of Lynchburg. Commander Moore, who is on duty at Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Fla., will arrive in Lynchburg for 10 days' leave today to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gordon Moore, and to make the acquaintance of his little daughter.

Bryants Are Visitors

Lieut. Col. Arthur Carlyle Herbert Bryant, USA, and Mrs. Bryant, of near Alexandria, spent the past weekend with Mrs. Gilford Dudley at her home near Middleburg. Colonel and Mrs. Bryant were the guests of honor at a luncheon Sunday given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher at their home, The Maples, near Upperville.

Mrs. Dudley entertained at a dinner party Saturday evening in honor of her house guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Duffey, jr., entertained at a buffet dinner party Saturday evening in celebration of Mr. Duffey's birthday.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Myron Parker Burdette, Mr and Mrs. Philip Connors, Mr. and Mrs. Holger Bidstrup, Mr. and Mrs. Turner Wiltshire, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Scott Hardin and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vanderpoel Clark.

Also Mr. and Mrs. George Robert Slater and their house guest, Miss Margaret Green, Richmond; Mrs. Felix du Pont, Mrs. T. Beatty Brown, Louie Duffey and William Sweetser.

Mrs. Duval Tyler, who has been at Memorial Hospital in Winchester since Monday, January 29, will return to her home near Middleburg this week.

Will Return to Middleburg

Mrs. Floyd Harris, jr., and her son, Floyd 3d, who have been spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hitchcock at Branford, Conn., will return to their home near Middleburg the coming weekend.

Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph, who have been to Boston for a visit, returned to their home, Grafton, near Upperville the past week.

Mrs. Ruth Lester Buchanan of Washington and Warrenton, who has been spending several months with her son and daughter-in-law, Ensign and Mrs. James A. Buchanan, at Miami, Fla., will return to Washington this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wanner of Washington, Va., have gone to Washington, D. C., where they have taken an apartment for the winter months. Mr. and Mrs. Wanner spend the weekends at their Virginia home.

Miss Elizabeth Atkinson of Staunton, Va., who has been spending a month in New York, stopped off in Washington this week for a visit of several days with her cousin, Mrs. Roland K. Smith. She left Wednesday for her home in Virginia.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl and Married Man, Who Are Soloists In Church Choir, Fight Strong Attraction; Unable to Fathom Future, She Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am in my late twenties, single, and above average in appearance, intelligence and talents. A serious illness when younger, together with a tyrannical and strict guardian, gave me a marked inferiority complex, which only recently I have begun to surmount. While many men have been attracted to me, I have encouraged none, as none approached my ideals and standards,—until recently. And there is the problem.

I had been living in a large city, doing government work and studying voice, until six months ago, when I returned to my birthplace to manage the family home, while my brothers are overseas. (Our parents died when we were small.) I became soprano soloist in my brothers' church. There I met and fell in love with the tenor soloist. In every respect he is,—as Violetta sings in Traviata,—"the one of whom I've dreamed." As we rehearsed together, the feeling grew between us. Then one day we knew the truth, in all its terrible beauty.

Man Is Respected;
Has Large Family

HE HOLDS a high position in the community, is married and the father of several children. (His wife's doctor forbids her to have any more.) We conduct ourselves circumspectly at all times and I frequently visit his home. His wife and I get along famously. Nothing in our attitude betrays our feeling before people, although little courtesies on his part have a secret meaning for me. There is nothing sordid about this relationship. I feel it is a beautiful, holy thing. Some might say we are hurting ourselves; yet we do not see how this can harm anyone, and we cannot convince ourselves we are doing wrong.

I cannot leave the church nor the town. We have tried to ignore each other, and we try to respect the conventions; but there is something magnetic and stabbingly real between us,—so we can no more ignore it than a blinding light. Frankly, I don't know what the possibilities are. Can I just let things go on,—and see what time and nature do? B. C.

Girl Is Pathetic
Deluded Creature

DEAR B. C.: Oh, you poor deluded thing! That's my reaction to your letter. Here is an excessively prolific married man, whose wife's doctor finds her broken in health from too much child bearing, stealthily making eyes at the pretty new soloist in the church choir, and by the sex consciousness of his attitude provoking a tense answering awareness in her,—and she telling herself the implications of the attraction are holy and beautiful!

One can make some allowances for your going off the track, temporarily, since you are a stranger in a foreign land when it comes to dealing with men and the emotional potentials of your own nature. But one can find no excuse for the man, who knows on the basis of married experience and much begetting that there is little or nothing "out of this world" in the magnetic spell he is weaving. I would bet my bottom dollar he knows in his heart that he is the spider and you the fly.

Primitive Stuff
Piously Dressed

FOR that matter, I think you guess it, too,—without wanting to face the truth. Your statement of the case is a mass of contradictions, which is the customary statement of persons trying to dignify weakness and appease conscience. On the one hand, you declare there is nothing sordid about this relationship. You defend it as "a beautiful, holy thing." But on the other hand, you speak of trying to ignore each other. You indicate that a conscious struggle to uphold righteousness is being waged. You make it clear that unresolved speculations about "wrong" and "harm" to others have already figured in your thoughts; and also, I gather, in discussions with the man. You say you "frankly don't know what the possibilities are." Does this signify lofty cognition of spiritual affinity? Definitely not. It amounts to saying you recognize the attraction as primitive stuff,—which it is.

The man is bored with his wife or sexually frustrated, and you are a love-hungry spinster. That's the basis of the intrigue which was sparked by propinquity and nourished by a mutual interest in music. You are putting a sanctimonious face on a yen towards adultery,—and if you cannot convince yourselves that is wrong and that your family-friend role is sheer hypocrisy, no words of mine can set you right. It's dishonest to say you can't leave the church or the town. You're a free agent. And you ought to leave, like a blue streak, if you cannot stand your ground and stamp out this very commonplace, most unpromising temptation.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Adlers in Town

Mr. and Mrs. James Adler have returned to their apartment at the Westchester after passing a week in Atlantic City, N. J.

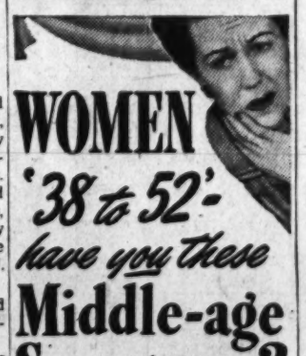
NEW BARBIZON
"Body-Contour"
SLIPS!
The Average Slender wears BARBIZON'S "MISS"
The Petite Short wears BARBIZON'S "LITTLE MISS"
The Tall Large wears BARBIZON'S "LADY"
The Short Plump wears BARBIZON'S "LITTLE LADY"

4 Basic Figure Types!
Sizes For Every Type!

Every size in every type is designed to fit your curves and contours from shoulder to bust . . . from bust to waist . . . from waist to hips—in the right length! More thrilling news—"Body-Contour" Barbizons come in sizes similar to good quality tailored dress sizes!

Please be patient if your favorite store can't keep these miracles of fit in stock. Buy war bonds regularly—but don't buy a "Body-Contour" slip until you need it.

Barbizon



WOMEN '38 to 52'—have you these Middle-age Symptoms?

Often many women between 38 and 52—are shocked to realize they are in the class commonly known as "middle-age" with its annoying symptoms which so often betray their age.

So if you suffer from hot flashes, nervous tension, feel tired, restless, highstrung, a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—don't delay—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms.

Helps Build Up Resistance Against Such Distress

Pinkham's Compound is *famous* for helping thousands upon thousands of women to go *smiling thru* such "middle-age" distress.

Taken regularly—it helps build up *resistance* against such symptoms!

Pinkham's Compound HELPS NATURE. You, too, should find it very beneficial if you're troubled this way. Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions. *Inexpensive!*

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

New Exhibit Is Prophecy Of 1950 Art

By Jane Watson

David Porter, enthusiastic and indefatigable promoter of the arts, has been stirring the tranquil waters of the Washington art scene for some time. This time, we believe, he has really set something in motion.

Despite the title of his new show, "Painting Prophecy—1950," the presentation is simple and the claims are not extravagant.

The paintings shown represent the personal expression of an assorted group of American artists who are obviously still groping toward development of the form of expression which they feel is best suited to their individual needs and inclinations. Their work cannot rightly be defined as abstract nor placed in any other category. The one thing they have in common is their effort to go beyond representation or recognizable subject matter. Or you might say they stop short of representation, depending on your way of looking at it.

Before the war American art was in process of gathering strength through a great regard for reality. There was a renewed emphasis on content as more important than form and a sincere and determined effort to serve the community through intelligible interpretation of the main currents of American life. We believe that this direction will be resumed with even greater effectiveness after the war.

Group Merits Notice

On the other hand, there is increasing evidence that a movement toward subjective painting has been gaining ground in the interim. And as one of the painters represented in the G pl. show has put it: "There simply happens to be certain problems of expression which representational means cannot solve."

What strikes me about the group at the David Porter Gallery is the evidence that American artists are honestly grappling with these problems rather than accepting solutions suggested or superimposed from abroad. The selection is modest and somewhat uneven, but there are a number of paintings in this show that invite attention and the respect of any open-minded observer.

The personal statements the artists have furnished for the catalogue are of all natures and dimensions. Some throw light on what the painters are after, but many will merely add to the spectator's confusion. The wisest artists in the main were those who limited their comment to a few sentences or refrained altogether.

Enjoyment Primary Purpose

This last remark is not intended to be facetious. Art catalogue explanations are like program notes for music. One does not need a detailed guide to grasp the essentials. In fact, if whole-hearted enjoyment were more generally substituted for the intellectual approach to gallery visiting, we would have a much wider appreciation of painting. The veteran American artist, John Sloan, once remarked: "You don't have to understand pictures. Most people think that they understand a picture when they have recognized the subject. That isn't understanding. I like the slang expression 'to get' the picture. You can say that about any kind of work, representational or abstract, if you pay enough attention to it."

By coincidence, the painter Karl Knaths is represented this week in the show at the David Porter Gallery and also by a one-man show of his most recent work at the Phillips Memorial Gallery. This occurs simultaneously with the opening of his art classes at the Phillips School. His latest paintings are warmer in color than those of the immediate past, less experimental and more firmly resolved than those exhibited here last season.

INCLUDED IN THE DELACROIX LOAN EXHIBITION on view at the Phillips Memorial Gallery through February 26 is the oil painting "Combat Between the Giaour and the Pacha" belonging to the Potter Palmer estate and lent through the courtesy of the Art Institute at Chicago

Art Events

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections, Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. Contemporary Cuban paintings, to February 25. Aquatints by Kathleen Mary Finn, to February 11.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Forty-ninth annual exhibition by the Washington Water Color Club, to February 13.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Delacroix paintings, to February 26. Bellows drawings and lithographs, to February 12. Recent paintings by Karl Knaths.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Water colors by Gail Trowbridge, to February 16.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Caricatures by Aline Fruhauf, to March 5.

DAR MUSEUM, 17th and D sts. nw. Supplementary loan exhibit—Guggenheim Stiegel-type glass collection, February 10 through April 10.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. A Painting Pprophecy: 1950. Group shown by Mexican artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Sculptures in wood by John Rood. February 11 to March 3.

State Advisory Art Committee Holds Meeting

Meeting in Washington early this month, members of the art advisory committee to the Department of State stressed the department's role in the cultural field primarily as one of facilitating and promoting work of private art agencies throughout the United States. Plans were discussed for helping these agencies to broaden their activities on the international scene.

In line with the general program of the department in relation to the arts, it was recommended that a central clearing house of art information, begun last year, be strengthened; that exchanges of students and professionals be increased when traveling facilities permit.

Program's Scope Wide

A special subcommittee was set up to study the problems of a postwar program of cultural interchange between countries. As conceived by this committee, the department's program is broad in scope, including many other phases of art besides painting and sculpture. Art education, industrial art, archeological investigation, architecture, drama, motion pictures, music and literature are all to be considered in the development of the program. Among those present at the meeting were:

Robert Woods Bliss, honorary president of the American Federation of Arts; **David Finley**, director of the National Gallery of Art; **Grace McCann Morley**, director of San Francisco Museum of Art; **Thomas Munro**, curator of education, Cleveland Museum of Art; **Henry Vernum Poor**, artist; **Daniel Catton Rich**, director of fine arts, Art Institute of Chicago, and **George C. Walliant**, director of University Museum of Philadelphia. Three members unable to attend were: **Rene d'Harnoncourt**, vice president, Museum of Modern Art; **Wallace K. Harrison**, architect, and **Francis Henry Taylor**, director of Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

Russian Work To Be Repeated By Orchestra

This is the tenth of a series of articles written by the conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra on compositions to be performed this season.

By Hans Kindler

In honor of the superb fighting forces of the Russian nation we will repeat the second symphony by Rakhmaninov at our subscription concert next Wednesday night.

ELMAN

As soloist we will have with us another Russian, who has spread his country's musical fame wherever he has appeared, the violinist, Mischa Elman. He will play the perennially lovely Mendelssohn Concerto which, with the Brahms and the Beethoven, has been considered the high water mark in concerted violin literature.

Prior to this we will play a short work by George Schumann, entitled "Dance of the Nymphs and Satyrs." It is one of those works which I do not understand why they are not performed more frequently as it has charm, grace as well as originality. It is one of the advantages of a local symphonic organization to be able to give such smaller works an occasional rehearing. Incidentally, we have been asked by the young people's group of the 15/30 concerts to play this work again and I am very happy to do so, not only in their concert on Thursday, but to play it in this Wednesday concert as well, as it is deserving of this special interest.

Handel Repeated Overture

The concert will open with the Overture in D minor by Handel, which has appeared in different works by that composer, as was the custom of the time. The French have a saying, "He takes what is good wherever he finds it" and both Bach and Handel were imbued with that spirit which made of music what it should be—a universal property. It is no wonder that Handel himself considered the overture worth including in several of his works, as the Introduction is one of his most glorious improvisations, and the ensuing fugal part (with a return to the beginning, as was the custom of the overture of that day) equally effective and leading to a superb climax.

Ezio Pinza To Be Heard In Recital

Ezio Pinza, basso of the Metropolitan Opera, will give a song recital at 4 p. m. today in Constitution Hall, under the management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. Gibner King will be the accompanist in the following program:

"Rend' il sereno al ciglio" from "Rosamna" (Handel), "Baci amorosi e cari" (Mozart), "Amarilli" (Caccini), "Il Grillo" and "La Pastorella" (Sinigaglia), "De son coeur j'ai calme la fievre" from "Mignon" (Thomas), "Toujours" and "Prison" (Faure), "Le tambour major tout galonne d'or" from "Le Cald" (Thomas), "Remember Me" (Reaver), "O Mistress Mine" (Quilter), "Into the Night" (Edwards), "Pilgrim's Song" (Chaikovski), "Allata" (Respighi), "I Pastori" (Pizzetti), "L'amore e una pietanna" (Sodero), "Sotto il cielo" (Sibella).

Louis A. Potter, jr., former Washingtonian now on the faculty of the School of Music at the University of Illinois, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a violoncello recital at 5 p. m. today. He will be assisted at the piano by his father, director of the Washington Choral Society. The program consists of Beethoven's variations on a theme by Mozart, the Brahms sonata in E minor and the Grieg sonata in A minor.

Margaret Sheridan, resident soprano, will be soloist with the National Gallery Sinfonietta (Richard Bales, conductor) in a concert at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court. She will be heard in:

First local performance of Wayne Barlow's "The Silence of Amor," a setting of three poems by William Sharp: "The Reed Player," "Evocation" and "Communion." The program includes Handel's Concerto Grosso No. 21 in D minor, Haydn's "London" symphony in D major, Kreisler's "Praeludium and Allegro in the Style of Pugnani" and two excerpts from "Le Damnation de Faust" by Berlioz.

Theodore Schaefer is accompanist for Juanita Carter, soprano, in her appearance tomorrow in Richmond, Va. He played for her recently at the Junior League in New York, and on February 8 they gave a recital at Bridgewater College, Va. Miss Carter will be heard here on February 25 in Philips Memorial Gallery.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Ezio Pinza. Song recital. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
String ensemble Friday Morning Music Club. YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Louis Potter. Violoncello recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.
Recorded concert. Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
National Gallery Sinfonietta. Margaret Sheridan, soloist. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Erno Rapee Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Baltimore Orchestra. Jascha Heifetz, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Roland Hayes. Song recital. Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Recorded concert. Anacostia Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra. Roger Scott, soloist. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
National Orchestra. Mischa Elman, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

National Orchestra "15-30" concert. Werner Gebauer, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Annabelle Hoge. Song recital. Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
National Orchestra. Students concert. Central High School, 2:30 p. m.
Friday Morning Music Club. Valentine tea. Washington Club, 4 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra. Bernard Greenhouse, soloist. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

National Orchestra. Lauritz Melchior, soloist. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

REGINALD STEWART will conduct the Baltimore Orchestra in its first Washington concert Tuesday night with Jascha Heifetz, as soloist, in the Beethoven violin concerto. Program includes Brahms' first symphony, Stravinski's "Firebird" suite, and Weiner's arrangement of Bach's G major Fugue

WERNER GEBAUER, concertmaster of the National Orchestra, will play William Walton's violin concerto at the "15-30" concert Thursday night. Program includes Enescu's second Romanian Rhapsody, waltzes from "Der Rosenkavalier," Wagner's "Liebestod," and a work by Georg Schumann

Two Concerts To Be Presented By Ormandy

The Philadelphia Orchestra, for the first time in 42 years of local appearances, will play two consecutive concerts on February 19 and 20 in Constitution Hall. The concert on the 20th is the fourth in the subscription series, and is sold out. Some seats are available for the concert on the 19th, when Gregor Pyatigorski will be soloist in Ernest Bloch's "Schelomo" rhapsody for violoncello. The program includes the Franck symphony, Bartok's Romanian dances and Bach's chorale-prelude, "O Man, Bewail Thy Heavy Sin."

The Music Hour in the YWCA at 4:30 p. m. today will be given by the String Ensemble of the Friday Morning Music Club under direction of Linda Sool Denby. The members are Elsie Berg, Elma Bergman, Lorraine Evans, Jean Heers, Virginia Houghton, Grace Hudson, Marjorie Kaiser, Cecilia Mahoney, Janice McGee, Louise Ripple, Dorothy Stratton and Frances Vandersluis. The program includes Gustav Holst's "St. Paul" suite and works by Mozart, Brahms and Raff.

Erno Rapee, musical director for Radio City Music Hall in New York, will conduct an orchestra of 50 and a mixed chorus of 16 voices in a concert at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow in Constitution Hall. The soloists are June Forrest and Rebecca Finn, sopranos; John Brooks McCormack, tenor; Lee Fairfax, baritone; Paul Gershman, violinist; Mildred Victor, Ada Kopetz and Renata Garve, trio-pianists. The program includes popular numbers by Offenbach, Verdi, Infante, Lehar, Strauss, Enescu, Kalman, Herbert, Friml, Kern and Gershwin. Tickets are on sale at Snow's concert bureau.

Roland Hayes To Sing Here On Tuesday

Roland Hayes, tenor, will give the fourth recital in Howard University concert series on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel on the campus. His program includes:

Arias by Bach and Handel, Sehnsucht (Beethoven), Quando Miro (Mozart), Die Forelle, Die Stadt, Die Taubenpost (Schubert), L'Ombre des Arbres (Debussy), Danse Macabre (Saint-Saens), Michen Banjo (arr. Nickerson), Ships That Pass (Gerald Tyler), and five Negro spirituals: Little David, Don't Mind What Satan Says, Bye and Bye, Let Me Shine, and Four and Twenty Elders.

The Friday Morning Music Club will honor the associate members with a tea from 4 to 6 p. m. on Friday in the Washington Club. A program will include the String Ensemble under direction of Linda Sool Denby; Lucy MacMorland and Rea Winters in vocal duets, and dancers from Washington School of the Ballet.

Annabelle Hoge, soprano, will be presented by the Arts Club in a recital on Thursday night. Fannie Ross Henbest will be the accompanist in a program that includes Schumann's cycle, "Frauenliebe und Leben."

Roger Scott will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall, playing Dragonetti's concerto for contrabass. The program includes:

Overture to "Semiramide" (Rossini), "Preludes a L'Apres-midi d'un Faune" (Debussy), Selections from "Sweethearts" (Herbert), "Champagne Waltz" (Blon) and "Les Preludes" (Liszt).

Bernard Greenhouse will be soloist with the Navy Band Orchestra on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall, playing Ernest Bloch's "Schelomo" rhapsody for violoncello. The program includes Dvorak's dramatic overture, "Hussitska;" Chaikovski's "Mozartiana" suite, and Enescu's first Roumanian rhapsody.

Second 15-30 To Feature Walton Work

Werner Gebauer, 26-year-old concertmaster of the National Orchestra, will be soloist at the second "15-30" concert on Thursday night in the first local performance of William Walton's violin concerto in B minor. This work, written in 1941, has previously been performed publicly in this country only by Jascha Haifetz, who recorded it with the Cincinnati Orchestra under Eugene Goossens.

Heir to the title of baron, Werner Oswald Ludwig von Gebauer was born May 23, 1918, in Hirschberg, Silesia. A precocious musician, he made his professional debut at the age of 13 in Berlin. By the time he was 18 he had given command performances for royalty in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland and England. In 1936 he was awarded the Abraham Lincoln Fellowship, and a year later he took first prize at the international violin contest for the Lipinski Award in Warsaw. Arturo Toscanini and Bruno Walter were instrumental in bringing him to the United States in 1938.

His career in this country has included Carnegie Hall orchestral appearances under Klemperer and Bartok, solo engagements with various orchestra, recital tours and radio broadcasts. In 1943, before becoming an American citizen, he enlisted in the U. S. Army and became a first lieutenant before being honorably discharged. His citizenship is now established, and he is proud of the plain Mister that has replaced "Baron von" Gebauer.

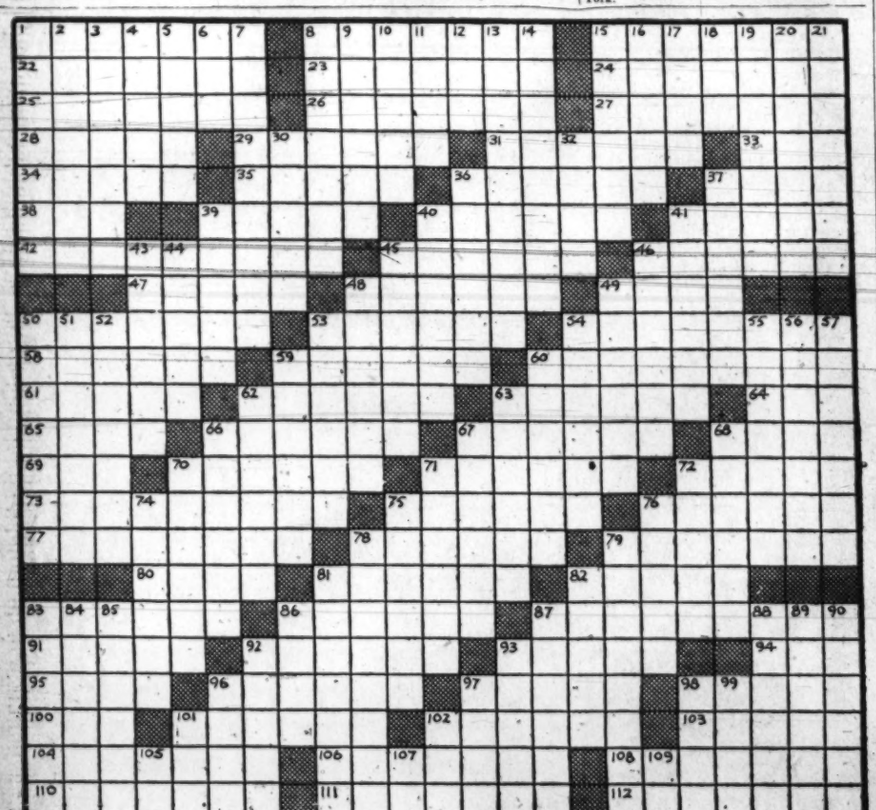
GI Musicians Turn Medical And It Works

By Kenneth L. Dixon

On the Belgian Front (AP).—A bunch of musicians have turned medics here in the snowcovered Ardennes Forest and some of America's better-known bandsmen are playing mercy instruments in a frontline medical experiment.

They are in the Eighty-fourth Division's new "convalescent center," which sends slightly wounded doughboys back into action within 10 days—instead of the month it normally requires.

It's still an experiment but during the month we've had the center in operation we've sent more than 35 per cent of our total casualties back into action within 10 days," said Maj. Robert J. Day, Omaha, Nebr., the division clearing company's surgical chief. By the old system of evacuating them farther to the rear we'd be lucky to get 10 or 15 per cent back that soon.



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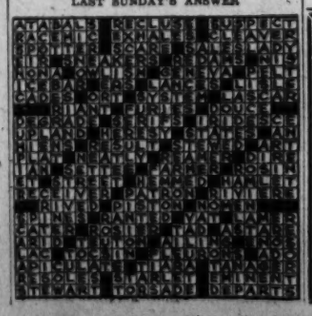
ACROSS

1 Designate in a distinctive way
8 Small membranous pouch
15 King Arthur's palace
22 One guilty of sternutation
23 Wandering
24 Greed
25 A genus of turtles
26 Cowards
27 Feels displeasure at
28 Sovereign
29 Inhabitant
31 Aquatic mammals
33 Make an edging
34 Obliterate
35 Pushed in
36 Gazes intently
37 Son of Jacob
38 Three-toed sloths
39 Reserve fund
40 City in Ohio
41 Ex-Rumanian Queen
42 Society of Islanders
45 Translucent
46 Treasurer of a college
47 Glowing
48 Unit of measure for interstellar space
49 Throw
50 Small crown
53 Spanish dances
54 Craters of extinct volcanoes
58 Thinks
59 Expressed verbally
61 Composition of great simplicity
61 Stratagems
62 Hung in the balance
63 A praying insect
64 Gain
65 Unfragrant
66 Hard going
67 Relating to a Celtic singer
68 Molt
69 Beak
70 Looking down from a high dwelling
71 Special troop detachment
72 Butter substitute
73 Non-maritime dwellers
75 Choir leader
76 Partly burned combustible
77 Harshest
78 Gunner's objective
79 Surpasses in foresight
80 Encounter
81 Rock thrower
82 Murder by suffocation
83 Madhouse
86 Butted violently
87 Corrupters
91 Projecting window
92 Bivouacked
93 Chinese civet
94 Church seat
95 Landlord
96 Cartographer
97 Spartan serf
98 The famous Mr. Brodie
100 Town in the Netherlands
101 Trade
102 Gully
103 Edible fungus
104 Adjust to a standard
106 Ostrichlike birds
108 Advocate
110 Badge of authority
111 Open-shelved cabinet
112 Mixture
113 Studio
114 Leaves
115 Ore-refining furnace

DOWN

1 True copy of a legal record
2 Deficiency of nervous energy
3 Cut anew
4 Apportions
5 Sky-blue
6 Scarlet
7 Fortified seaport guarding Leningrad
8 Division of a circle
9 Reach
10 Long for
11 Subterranean refuge
12 American Indian
13 Typesetting machines
14 Rapturous
15 Heel over
16 Alleges
17 Bulk
18 Before
19 Fibers" removed from cottonseed
20 Mark Antony's wife
21 More peevish
30 Want of vital energy
32 Stepped on
36 Famous strong man
37 Bigger
39 Lateral parts
40 Sang a funeral hymn for
41 Wild Philippine tribes
43 Handcuffed
44 Melodies
45 Disembarked
46 Relating to a European sea
48 Cushioned
49 Aromatic or medicated lozenge
50 A Phocian princess changed to a crow by Athena
51 Affluent
52 Disposed to laugh
53 Colors slightly
54 Frankness
55 Untanned cattle skin
56 Transferee of property
57 Transmitters
59 Encompassed
60 Mimic
62 Present from defilement
63 Substance
66 Buy back
67 Slammed
68 Early evening phenomenon
70 Temper and render malleable
71 Separated
72 City in Alaska
74 Short sleeve
75 More tranquil
76 Famed female chemist
78 Abstemious
79 Outsails
81 Treated indulgently
82 Buffalo
83 Czechoslovakian province
84 Caustic agent
85 Illness
86 Wholly engrossed
87 Traveling bags
88 Working
89 Requital
90 Be faint from heat
92 Course of conduct
93 Return
96 Battle-scarred French river
97 Detester
98 Joyous facial expression
99 Endow
101 Celebes native
102 Capital of Latvia
105 Yellow ochre
107 Light blow
109 Jewel

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



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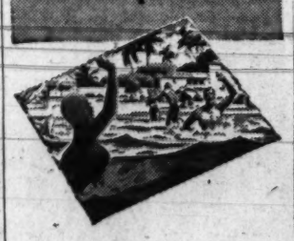

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The Post's Books of the Week

Our Use of Democracy, Germany Between Wars Studied by Nearing, Fraser

By Sterling North

Democracy Is Not Enough. By Scott Nearing. Island Press, New York. $2.

Scott Nearing was 5 years old when Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" was published in 1888. How many years after that it was before this budding socialist read Bellamy's great prophetic book I do not know. But evidences of Bellamy influence run all through "Democracy Is Not Enough."

SCOTT NEARING

Nearing, like Bellamy, differs in many important respects from Karl Marx and his disciples. True, all three of these men are on record for public ownership of the means of production.

But Bellamy never contemplated a dictatorship of the proletariat even during the years of prelude and adjustment. Like Nearing, he was an evolutionary socialist with strong democratic ideas. And I think it is safe to say that neither of these American socialists believed that in America a bloody revolution is necessary to effect important and progressive social change.

"Democracy Is Not Enough" is a curious book, in places filled with spleen, in others visionary, but sound in many of its central arguments.

Even reactionaries will have to admit Nearing's thesis that without economic democracy political democracy has come very near to disaster.

But Scott Nearing's remedy for the failures of democracy is "more democracy." His remedy for a planned economy rife with paradox is a planned economy without paradox. He is thoroughly convinced that what he calls "privilege" will never patch up the old system of exploitation and make it work again.

Nearing shows that historically democracies have seldom survived more than four generations. Usually they degenerate into oligarchies or dictatorships. He believes, however, that we have better than a fighting chance to save our democracy if we recognize its enemies and strengthen its functions.

The enemies are the pressure groups (Nearing does not include labor among these—he gives a clean bill of health to the unions); the forces of privilege in industry and organized religion; the fascists of America and England who gladly did business with Hitler and helped him rearm while restraining the hard-pressed French.

Other "enemies" are technological unemployment; insufficient distribution of purchasing power; idle funds which threaten inflation; national barriers to trade; and the old boom-depression-war cycle which seems to be inherent in capitalism.

The best chapter in the book deals with the self-discipline we must practice if we are to save our democratic way of life.

Germany Between Two Wars; a Study of Propaganda and War Guilt. By Lindley Fraser. Oxford University Press. $2.50

There are still political illiterates (and paid subversive elements) who mouth the following inanities:

Germany did not lose the first World War. She was stabbed in the back by the Jews and socialists.

The Versailles Treaty was the most merciless contract ever forced upon a defeated nation.

Hitler was only preparing to defend Germany from a steel-ring of enemies.

All three of these major lies were of German manufacture and are without substance. But they fulfilled two functions for the Germans: they bolstered German pride and helped to nurse the spirit of revenge; and they assuaged the guilty German conscience.

Lindley Fraser in a simple but scholarly book takes each of these falsifications and dozens like them and analyzes them with great impartiality. In a book designed for German consumption after the war he reasons quietly and forcefully with a nation notorious for pugnacious inconsistencies.

He proves to any open-minded reader that Germany in 1939 was not threatened; that German aggression was not "just"; that the Treaty of Versailles was inept but not vicious (read the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk some time); that the Western powers proved—notably at Munich—that they were willing to do anything (even sell their souls) for peace; that Hitler meant none of his mendacious "peace" offers; that Hitler used treaties and agreements only as warlike devices to be broken when it suited his purpose; that the German army and heavy infantry never accepted the defeat in 1918 but prepared continuously for the next attack upon the Allies—and finally that Germany, unless stripped of the means, will try again.

The most ironical point made by Fraser (perhaps a trifle subtle for the German mind) is the ludicrous and contradictory attempts of the Germans simultaneously to glorify war and aggression and to refuse "responsibility" for any war they start.

If war is so virtuous why not brag about starting wars?

Or are even the Germans aware of the criminal nature of their reasoning?

The Journal of Mary Hervey Russell. By Storm Jameson. Macmillan. $2.50

Storm Jameson, like G. B. Stern, is one of those overrated, self-conscious writers who imagine that every time they brush their teeth it is headline news in America.

Don't be fooled by the penetrating inward look; it is self-congratulatory introspection by the sort of woman who loves nothing better than to analyze her own psyche in a seventy-thousand word case study.

STORM JAMESON

This volume of mental meanderings of the transparently autobiographical heroine, Mary Hervey Russell, manages to insult France, America and most of the rest of the world while smugly congratulating England.

It has that amazing quality which few but English writers achieve of being at once world-travelled and insular, self-depreciating and arrogant. It is imaginative and at the same time stolid. Logic never penetrates its dim recesses.

In the first place it is mother-dominated to a degree which would interest students of Freud. And the tyrannical image of the mother which accidentally emerges bears no resemblance to the conscious image whish the daughter attempts to evoke. The "Oh, To Be in England" motif is connected with this mother fixation. But how can the reader make an entity of a writer who recognized the danger of Chamberlain yet is herself soft-headed toward the enemy? Of a generous human being who will labor for refugee writers, yet helps to create through excessive tolerance for the Germans the conditions which make writers refugees?

This is a disturbing, chaotic book with many flashes of brilliant writing and brilliant insight. But it is most certainly the product of a completely undisciplined mind (no matter how subtle and erudite) that wallows in the symbolism of the writer's given name.

Once in Vienna. By Vicki Baum. Didier. $2.50

Whether Vicki Baum wrote this book at 15 (as she intimates) or at 26 or at 32 (as others have suggested) it is not so inferior to other novels by the same author as to make her blush unduly.

In this early Baum, the backdrop is not a Berlin or a Shanghai hotel, but a Viennese conservatory of music. In this connection it is interesting to recall that Miss Baum began studying the harp in Vienna at the age of 8, played for three years in a German orchestra and taught music in the high school in Darmstadt.

She therefore knows precisely what emotions flow through the romantic breasts of such characters as Dima and Elis—both in love with their voice teacher Hannes Rassiem.

Rassiem is a tenor, but women do not hold that against him. The one great love of his life is his faithless wife. He must seek consolation elsewhere.

If this is indeed the work of a teen-age girl, it is remarkably sophisticated.

The Devil's Share. By Denis de Rougemont. Pantheon. $2.50

Denis de Rougemont, who startled the occident with "Love in the Western World," continues his oblique attack upon sinful civilization with this accomplished study of man's diabolical alter-ego.

He quotes Baudelaire's provocative line, "It is the Devil's cleverest wile to convince us that he does not exist." Denis de Rougemont proceeds to prove that the Devil does exist—if only as an anthropomorphized conception of that unpopular abstraction "sin."

Occasionally he argues in circles, begs the question, substitutes metaphysics for logic, juggles with paradoxes or stoops to such infantile defenses as the following: "Those who consider my arguments a defense of fascism are themselves fascists."

But for me he scores on an important point. The "Devil" was a convenient symbol who epitomized another convenient symbol, "Sin." And, although both may be rather shopworn and over-simplified conceptions, without them we face the almost impossible task of rationalizing for the common man our currently highly tentative morality.

Newfangled Art Old As Hills

WHEN GIACOMA BALLA PAINTED "DOG ON LEASH" (right) in 1912, he gave the pup a lot of legs to indicate motion. But it develops he was 20,000 years late. In William Beebe's "The Book of Naturalists" is the many-legged wild boar by cavemen in what is now Spain

Daniels Writes Third Volume On Wilson Era

The Wilson Era: Years of Peace—1910-1917. By Josephus Daniels. University of North Carolina Press, $4.

This is the third volume of the memoirs of a North Carolina editor, who became Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of the Navy. The first 150 pages trace the author's important part in the campaign of 1912. The story goes only through the presidential election of 1916, which Wilson won "by the skin of his teeth," and the period of neutrality which preceded the war with Germany in 1917. This whets the appetite for volume four. Mr. Daniels gives impressions of many prominent political figures, but the best portrait which emerges is that of Daniels himself, progressive Democrat, anti-imperialist and lover of peace. He favored "a Navy second to none;" was as sincere as he was naive. He did his job well and with simple courage, despite ridicule and opposition. But above all, he was a lovable Tarheel with high ideals and a saving sense of humor.

DANIELS

District Women Win Maryland Bridge Title

By Marian H. Barre

Mrs. A. J. Steinberg and Mrs. Bernard Rosson of this city captured the Maryland State championship for women's pairs in the Baltimore tourney last weekend, defeating Mrs. Calder Kirk and Mrs. J. P. Tippett, local defenders. Scored in percentages, it was one of the closest games this season, winners finishing with 64.6 to 64.3 for the runners-up.

All other events were won by Irving Fisher of Baltimore who had a field day with three different partners, all of Baltimore. They were Charles Shapiro in the opens, Mrs. Edward Behrend in the mixed pair title, and Ray Faber in men's pairs. The home teams were hitting on all cylinders in this tournament. Although more than 50 District players competed they never had a chance.

Besides the master points won by the new feminine champs, the only other award brought back to Washington was Mrs. W. H. Gorton's for finishing top in her section in the open qualifying round. She was paired with J. P. Bassett of Baltimore.

Mrs. Rosson now becomes a master; heretofore she left that honor for her husband, although she could have made the grade months ago by converting other points. Mrs. Steinberg has long been a top-ranking player.

Federal Winners Named

In the Federal Bridge League's nationally-awarded January game at Wardman Park Hotel, four pairs of winners emerged from two Mitchell sections. They were Lewis Tubbs, mailman 1/c, USN, and J. G. Stone, 184½ match points; Mrs. Irene Surguy-Gene Hermann, 182; Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosson, 183, and Mrs. Jean Ellis and Captain Trenchard, 167.

Runners-up were Capt. and Mrs. E. Lloyd, 181½; Mrs. Sybil Newlands-Mrs. Katherine Moorman, 178½; Mrs. C. W. Zimmer-Mrs. Pern Henninger, 164; Mrs. R. S. DuBois-Mrs. C. Pestell, 164½.

These bald lists fail to show the drama of the notable night when Stone beat the runner-up jinx that pursues him. At least 20 times this season he finished second. Tubbs now has something to show for his shore leave. The Surguy-Hermann partnership worked out of a slump.

Master Games Sanctioned

ACBL sanction for the Chess Club's monthly master point game came through too late for much advance advertising. Nevertheless, a large crowd turned out last night for the first event of a series.

The Euclid Studios similar offering will be held in the afternoon on February 19. Advance registrations are requested. Telephone CO. 7857.

Army Hospitals Here Need More Stamps

An invitation is extended to the public to donate stamps for the armed forces now stationed at Walter Reed, Forest Glen and Bethesda Naval Hospital. Any philatelic material such as albums, catalogues or stamp papers will also be welcome. C. H. Vaughan, president of the Collectors Club, and Ellery Denison, 7207 Tracey Drive, Takoma Park, Md., are in charge of the drive. Stamps may be left at the Collectors Club meeting place at Thomson School.

Authors Are People

Public Opinion Guides Country In National Affairs, Says Welles

By Clip Boutell

Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State, and **Dorothy Thompson**, formed a mutual admiration society last week when they spoke informally at a reception given by the Dryden Press to celebrate publication of "An Intelligent American's Guide to the Peace" which is edited by Mr. Welles.

"We are living," said Mr. Welles, 'in the most critical moments we have ever lived through. We need knowledge and assurance of what our Government is doing. The future depends on their decisions."

Mr. Welles went on to say that public opinion is the determining voice in national affairs and that he hoped his "Guide" would help in bringing world problems to the attention of American readers. In thanking Miss Thompson for her introduction at the party, he described her as "one of the great people of our country."

Incidentally, Miss Thompson remarked at one point, "I don't understand why anybody pays me for expressing my opinions. I just love to do it."

Broadway Adventure Now

Jean Stafford's "Boston Adventure," possibly the best first novel published last year, will be dramatized for Broadway by **Bella Spewack.** Which reminds me that Miss Stafford's novelette, "The Home Front," was recently awarded second prize in the contest conducted by Partisan Review and Dial Press . . . The John Day Co. is chuckling over an order for four copies of **Lin Yutang's** "The Importance of Living" just received from the New York Life Insurance Co. Dr. Lin's latest book, "Vigil of a Nation," is currently the subject of considerable controversy.

Earl Wilson's "I Am Gazing into My 8-Ball" will be published by Doubleday on February 23 . . . The identity of **Ralph Temple,** whose wacky novel "Cuckoo Time" will be issued in April by Putnam's, is a jealously guarded secret. Even Sydney Sanders, the American agent on the book, does not know who the author is. My only clue is that Mr. Temple is an Irishman . . . Maj. **Samuel Chamberlain,** etcher, photographer, author ("Fair Is Our Land," etc.) has just been awarded the Legion of Merit in Italy, where he is serving with the Army Air Forces Photo Intelligence Division.

Lillian de la Torre, sister of Bill Bueno of Whittlesey House, is doing a book on the Elizabeth Canning case (1753) which has already been tried by Andrew Lang, Voltaire, Arthur Machen, and (more recently) by Barrett Wellington. It will be published in April by Alfred Knopf and it will be dedicated to **John Dickson Carr.** Why? Because John Carr once used the same approach to "The Murder of Sir Edmund Godfrey," which I still think is John's finest book.

Face in the Fish Egg

Monsieur Raymond, genial maitre d'hotel of Cavier Restaurant in New York City, is engaged on a book scheduled for publication by Vanguard. He has been writing it between orders on scraps of paper, which I understand occasionally confuses his chef, but M. Raymond modestly admits that he has a much faster and more amusing mss. than **Thomas Mario's** "The Face in the Aspic." His publisher adds that he does not even have to bow to Bemelmans.

You couldn't do better at the moment than to read **Elliott Arnold's** novel, "Tomorrow Will Sing," or Thurber's wonderful brass ring, "The Thurber Carnival." . . . Guess how much a collector paid for a first edition of the first appearance in book form of "Mary Had a Little Lamb?" Sara J. Hale's "Poems for Our Children: Designed for Families, Sabbath Schools and Infant Schools. Written to Inculcate Moral Truth and Virtuous Sentiments" (Boston, 1850), brought $725 at the recent sale of the Frank J. Hogan library at the Parke-Bernet Galleries.

D. C. Annual Chess Tourney To Start Mar. 3

By Willard Mutchler

The annual District chess championship tourney is to begin on March 3 and be played on succeeding Saturday evenings. The field will be limited to 12 players whose qualifications will be passed upon by an eligibility committee. Applications for entry and fee of $7.50 should be sent to Paul J. Miller, jr., 1635 R st., nw., Apt. 2. A third of the fee is returnable when a player has completed his schedule.

Edmund Nash and Howard Allan are tied for honors in the Federal Chess Club's titular fray and have adjourned their individual game. Nash drew with L. Korsstrom, while Allman drew with H. Berliner.

Championship.	Pts.	Championship.	Pts.
H. Allman	3½	D. Morgan	2
E. Nash	3½	H. Berliner	1½
L. Korsstrom	3½	H. Siewaks	0

In Class A-1 G. S. Thomas drew only with D. S. Burch, who in turn drew with J. H. Hurvitz. M. Solcer beat Hurvitz and H. B. Richardson, and drew with Dr. F. J. Weiss. The final standings:

Class A-1.	Pts.	Class A-1.	Pts.
G. S. Thomas	4½	M. Solcer	2½
D. S. Burch	4	H. Richardson	1
J. H. Hurvitz	2½	Dr. F. J. Weiss	½

D. McClenon, the victor in Class A-2, lost only to M. Everhard, who bowed to C. H. Pustilnik and drew with T. Bullockus. Pustilnik lost to C. Larson, who then lost to J. Launspach. The final standings.

Class A-2.	Pts.	Class A-2.	Pts.
D. McClenon	4	C. Larson	2
M. Everhard	3½	J. Launspach	2
C. H. Pustilnik	2½	T. Bullockus	1

Thomas and Burch tied in the Class A play-off, and drew their individual encounter.

Class A.	Pts.	Class A.	Pts.
D. S. Thomas	2½	M. Everhard	1
D. S. Burch	2½	D. McClenon	0

G. N. Smith, winner in Class B-1, lost to Maj. R. M. Foster and W. Ringer. W. Plampin drew with Gen. F. S. Clark and A. A. Loeb, and lost to V. C. Kohlhaas. General Clark lost to Foster and Loeb, who also bowed to Foster and W. Penney. G. H. Armstrong beat Kohlhaas and Foster, who in turn lost to Kohlhaas. The final standings:

Class B-1.	Pts.	Class B-1.	Pts.
G. N. Smith	6	Maj. R. M. Foster	4
W. Plampin	5	W. Ringer	3
Gen. F. S. Clark	4½	W. Ringer	3
A. A. Loeb	4½	G. H. Armstrong	2
V. C. Kohlhaas	4	W. Penney	2

Mrs. J. H. Hurvitz, victor in Class B-2, bowed only to B. Fredericks and V. Mirabile. W. W. Keller lost to M. M. Epstein and drew with E. Dhein, who lost to Mirabile. A. Weiss beat Epstein, while Fredericks trounced Mirabile. The final standings:

Class B-2.	Pts.	Class B-2.	Pts.
Mrs. J. Hurvitz	5	B. Fredericks	3
W. W. Keller	4½	M. F. Cortel	3
E. Dhein	4½	V. Mirabile	3
M. M. Epstein	4	A. Weiss	1

E. B. Powell made a clean sweep in Class C, where the individual scores are apparent from the final standings:

Class C.	Pts.	Class C.	Pts.
E. B. Powell	4	Miss Frazier	1
W. A. Craig	3	Mrs. A. L. Pierce	0
Miss C. Flanner	3		

Murder's Still Being Solved By 'The Yard'

APPLEBY'S END. By Michael Innes. Dodd, Mead, $2.

Murder's Been Done: Scotland Yard's Inspector Appleby invades rural England on a strange case and gets sidetracked by the Raven family, a peculiar group of penniless aristocracy living in artistic and somewhat mossy splendor at Dream, a manor house full of bad paintings, depressing sculpture, Victorian literature and death.

Coroner's Report: Mr. Innes has obviously written this delirious tale with his tongue in his cheek, and while he has provided a certain amount of regulation mystery plot it emerges chiefly as a mad satire on a certain type of nineteenth century British novel.

Public Asks Postwar Car Be Practical

By Richard Tompkins

Detroit, (AP).—The American motorist is conservative in his requirements for a postwar car. He may like streamlining but he doesn't want to sacrifice comfort and safety for appearance.

This is the consensus gathered in survey's conducted by four newspapers in the East, West, South and Middle West, at the request of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

The results were tabulated by representatives of the New York Times, New Orleans Times-Picayune, San Francisco Examiner and Chicago Herald-American.

Views offered by readers of the four newspapers form a composite answer to the question: "What kind of automobile do you want in 1945?"

Here are eight points on which American motorists East, West, North and South agreed:

Conservative lines, rather than glamorous designs. Chrome platings are too gaudy.

Four-door sedan—most popular body type.

Better vision through larger windshields.

No sacrifice of head room for appearance.

Seats adjustable up and down; front seat to accommodate three.

Cooling system not worth cost but better ventilation needed.

Color tastes vary according to climate. Chicago prefers black; New Orleans, gay tones; San Francisco, light gray. The East also is conservative.

Californians would like seats convertible into beds for economy vacation trips.

Most motorists are satisfied with luggage space on present models. Some want the engine in the rear. Some think radios, heaters, clocks, cigarette lighters should be standard equipment. City motorists favor no runnnig boards; rural drivers want them. No one forgot the jack; all want one that doesn't require you to lie flat on your back to change a tire.

D.C. Girl Named To Honor List

Chambersburg, Pa.—Jean Oswald, Wilson College sophomore and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Oswald, 1868 Columbia rd., has been cited for academic achievement at Wilson during the first semester of the current college year.

Miss Oswald is among 17 members of the sophomore class who have been named to the honor list by Dean Mary B. McElwain. At Wilson such citation is not only a recognition of high scholastic rank but it also entitles a student to assume responsibility for her class attendance.

Come to Latest Cyanide Party

REMEMBERED DEATH. By Agatha Christie. Dodd, Mead, $2.

Murder's Been Done: Rosemary Barton's death by cyanide in a fashionable London restaurant is officially dubbed suicide, but her husband, George, begins to get anonymous letters hinting murder. A year later George gives another party and sets a trap. Result, another murder by cyanide.

Coroner's Report: Agatha Christie has written one of her well-plotted mysteries about the English with usual surprise finish and air of intelligence about it. She all but ignores war and the Nazis.

If you were
MARC REISER
afraid of harming the girl you want to marry, driven by love to side with your enemies against yourself, forced to choose between two dangerous futures,
what would you do?
Read
MARC'S story—the spectacular bestseller
EARTH AND HIGH HEAVEN
By Gwethalyn Graham
"An adult and absorbing novel of valiant tenderness, rare perceptiveness and cutting truth."—Boston Globe
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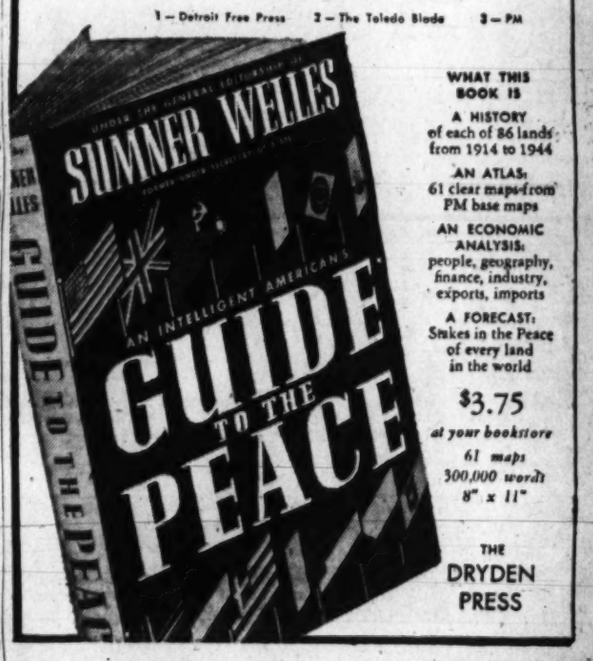

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A heartening guide for framing a new peace without starting a new war
THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD COURT
By Denna Frank Fleming
This timely book surveys swiftly and incisively our attempts and repeated failures to join the World Court, and discusses the relations between those failures and the peace problems which are presently besetting us as the war draws to a close. The author is frankly critical of the Senate's long-established habit of killing treaties; of its glacier-slow pace in coming to international agreements. But it is informed commentary we get here, not carping, and the author's unquestioned knowledge of his subject make this volume a heartening guide for framing a new peace without starting a new war.
At your bookseller's • $2.00 • DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Post News Conference Now Broadcast by WINX

By Sonia Stein

THE manner in which space in a metropolitan newspaper is allocated to the stories of the day is now being demonstrated each Thursday at 4:45 p. m. when the editors of The Washington Post open their news conference to the WINX microphones.

National Editor William Nessley, Telegraph Editor Wilbur Mackey, News Editor Shirley Hurst, Assistant News Editor James Cutlip and Day City Editor Edward Vander Veen "sell" their stories to Managing Editor Alexander Jones and Assistant Managing Editor Frank Dennis. The best stories, chosen for their reader appeal on the basis of timeliness, political importance, international implication and human interest, are given the most prominent positions in the paper and the biggest "play."

It is at this daily meeting of the men who edit The Post that Managing Editor Jones discusses probable developments in the news for which the art department can prepare maps in advance, suggests new angles for stories and explains the policy to be followed in specific instances.

Last Thursday, during the first broadcast of the series, Mr. Jones reported on the activities of The Post's foreign correspondents.

TOMORROW night at 10 over WMAL-Blue, a censored version of the calypso song, "Rum and Coca Cola," will be played for Carmen Miranda on Guy Lombardo's musical autographs program. The song, banned by the four major networks because it mentions rum and has lusty lyrics, is called "Lime and Coca Cola" in its new and respectable form.

WINX has reshuffled its "Can't Beat the Dutch" series. The story of the 101st Airborne Division in Holland, featuring a talk by Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, will be broadcast today at 12:15 p. m. instead of last week as originally scheduled.

INGRID Bergman, Gary Cooper, Katina Paxinou, Akim Tamiroff, and Mikhail Rasmuny, who played in "For Whom the Bell Tolls," will transpose the story into radio form tomorrow night at 9 over WTOP-CBS.

RECORDINGS of popular American radio programs, with commercials deleted, are being made for American soldiers interned in German prison camps.

CLASSIC and current story favorites of children of primary school age will be narrated by D. C. schoolteachers for the next 8 weeks over WMAL on Wednesdays at 2:45 p. m. These programs, under auspices of the D. C. Board of Education, will be tuned in by classrooms all over the city.

FREE telephone calls for servicemen, feature of the Ginny Simms show which was dropped when the broadcast format was changed, are back again in response to listeners' requests.

PHIL HARRIS and his band will work a double shift tonight. After finishing their stint for Jack Benny, they will go right on blowing and bowing for the Fitch Bandwagon which follows immediately.

FRED ALLEN, still kibitzing everybody else's program, will be a guest expert on the "Information Please" program tomorrow night at 9:30 over WRC-NBC. Halfway through the proceedings, Allen will take over the moderator job and put Fadiman where he can't see the answers. Faith Baldwin, novelist, will also be a guest.

A SPECIAL program for teenagers entitled "Junior Board" is heard over WTOP Saturdays at 9:45 a. m. Eleven fashion consultants form the permanent staff, but a boy guest is invited to participate in a free-for-all discussion each week.

BERT SILEN and Don Bell who broadcast bomb-by-bomb reports of the Japanese raids on Manila in December, 1941, are among prisoners recently released from Jap prison camps by the American forces . . . A determined band of Smith College students are trying to get permission to ask Bob Hope to be commencement speaker in 1946 so the fathers won't have to be pinched awake by the mothers during graduation exercises . . . Esquire named Harry Wismer, Blue network sports director, "Outstanding Sportscaster of 1944" . . . "Tin Pan Alley of the Air," new musical show over WRC-NBC Saturdays at 5:45, has composers as guests.

BURL IVES, singer of American folk ballads, will be heard this afternoon at 5 and tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. over WTOP-CBS. He will sing an Abraham Lincoln favorite, "Blue Tail Fly," in honor of the February 12 birthday anniversary

Selected Listening For Today

Current Events

Edward Murrow analyzes the latest war news. **WTOP—1:45 p. m.**

Army Hour—Description of administration of blood plasma to newly wounded soldier on the Western Front will mark fourth anniversary of first Red Cross plasma drive. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

Freedom of Communications, third in series about Four Freedoms. Walter S. Lemmon, president and founder, World Wide Broadcasting Foundation, will speak. **WINX—7:45 p. m.**

Variety

Amateurs of 1945. Local talent. **WWDC—12:30 p. m.**

Jack Benny and the **Fitch Bandwagon** merge their programs so that **Phil Harris** can be guest band leader on Dick Powell's show. **WRC—7 p. m.**

Myrna Loy, Count Basie and the "It Pays To Be Ignorant" quartet will be guests on Kate Smith Hour. **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Dorothy Lamour visits her old stamping grounds as guest of Charlie McCarthy, Edgar Bergen and Don Ameche. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Mary Haworth, The Washington Post's human relations columnist, will tell about problems that are presented to her as a result of the war; **Lieut. Fred Warner** gives an eye-witness account of guerrilla fighting in the Philippines; **Steve Shannon,** managing director of the greeting card industry, reports on changes in traditional greetings prompted by the war. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Music

Zino Francescatti, French violinist, performs Paganini Violin Concerto in D major with New York Philharmonic. Balance of program includes Handel-Harty "Water Music" Suite, Tschaikowsky's Suite "Mozartiana" and "Mephisto" waltz by Liszt. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Jan Peerce, tenor, and **Margaret Harshaw,** contralto, share the guest spot on "Music America Loves Best". Peerce sings "Midnight in Paris" and "Song of Songs"; Miss Harshaw sings "Oh Promise Me" and "Come To The Fair." **WRC—4:30 p. m.**

Burl Ives, ballad singer now playing in "Sing Out, Sweet Land", sings two of Lincoln's favorite ballads. Patrice Munsel, Robert Shafer and Jack Smith sing modern and semiclassical selections. **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Arturo Toscanini leads General Motors Symphony in all-Debussy program, including "L'Apres-Midi d'un Faun", "Iberia" and La Mer". **WRC—5 p. m.**

Metropolitan Opera Presents Purrette Alarie, coloratura soprano, as auditionist and Salvatore Baccaloni, basso-buffo, as guest artist. **WMAL—5:30 p. m.**

Ella Logan, jazz singer just returned from overseas, **George Jessell** and **Kenny Baker** appear on "Hall of Fame." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

SERVING ABOARD a Coast Guard-manned troop transport engaged in ferrying supplies and reinforcements to world battlefronts are Michael F. Vann, 406 71st st., Benning; Ali Z. Matile, 1609 18th st. se.; Henry Haas, 635 14th st. ne.; Edgar E. Green, 2916 Key blvd., Arlington, and Joseph K. Smith, 1800 Newton st. Left, Coast Guardsman Charles P. Evans, the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Evans, 1326 Otis pl. He is a gunner's mate 3/c

Col. Arthur Bender's Unit Helps Plan Offensives

Helping to plan the Allied offensive in German territory is the task of officers of the G-3 section of the Sixth Army Group of which Col. **Arthur Bender,** 3219 Gunston rd., Alexandria, Va., is a member. These men prepare maps and directives, make current situation maps, estimate combat need and allot equipment. They also maintain troop lists, handle reorganization of units and supervise combat training.

Tests to determine their qualifications as pre-aviation cadets are being given to Pvt. **Robert Petrone,** son of Mr. and Mrs. V. Petrone, 3117 Adams Mill rd., and Pvt. **William Spindler, jr.,** son of Mrs. Agnes Seidel, 2000 Newton st., ne.

Schools in good camouflage are only a part of the job of an engineer battalion in France of which Maj. **Harrison Nesbit** is a member. Veterans of North Africa and Italy, his group shows troops how to use deceptive coloring to conceal vehicles and installations. As a sideline they do construction work, such as buildings for housing and small liaison airfields.

Assists Field Control

Sergt. **Michael Katen,** Presidential Gardens, Alexandria, Va., works with the flying control officer in directing heavy bombers in their take-offs and landings, at an Eighth Air Force Bomber Station, England. Landing lights and a radio telephone are used.

Serving as medical technician in Italy is Corpl. **Stanley Brickerd,** 2624 Lee Highway, Arlington, Va. A veteran with over 15 months overseas, Corporal Brickerd is responsible for treatment of minor injuries and assisting the surgeon.

Tool maintainer in an aviation unit in Italy. Pvt. **George Goodwin,** son of Mrs. Louise Goodwin, 1745 North Troy st., Arlington, Va., has seen 31 months of active foreign service in England, North Africa, Sicily, Italy and Corsica.

Awarded Silver Trophy

Besides winning his commission as a second lieutenant in the AAF, **Clarke Harper,** 2912 17th st. ne., was also awarded a silver trophy for scoring the highest number of academic points in his class. The trophy was presented at graduation exercises of the Officer Candidate School, San Antonio, Tex.

Pfc. **Fred Graves,** whose wife lives at 1355 Emerson st. ne., is assigned to the commissary section of a quartermaster company somewhere in the European Theater. Picking up and distributing food rations to mess halls at the troop carrier base is his job.

Lieut. **Wreford Norris,** 108 Barron st., Takoma Park, Md., who completed 38 missions over Europe as a Flying Fortress bombardier, will report to Miami for reassignment after a month's visit with his wife and parents.

First Lieut. **James Walker,** 2025 Luzerne ave., Silver Spring, Md., in the military service for 18 years, has been appointed chief, Military Personnel Branch, Camp Reynolds, Pa.

Sergt. Holt's Outfit Is Kept Busy in Italy

Allied Force Headquarters, Italy. Sergt. Melvin Holt, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Holt, 705 7th st. se., is subforeman with a construction engineering company which has built three Army hospitals and constructed the official Army radio receiver and transmitter for Allied Force Headquarters.

The outfit, called on to build a laundry capable of servicing 10,000 men and a dry cleaning establishment capable of servicing 2,500 men, began work June 17. August 8 the plant was ready to operate and the company received an official commendation for completing work more than a month in advance of the time estimated. The unit also erected a pier used for unloading coal mined in Sardinia for the civilian population of Rome; has built and maintained bridges, cleared mines and booby traps, constructed pipe lines and storage tanks and rehabilitated city utilities. The outfit has been overseas 22 months.

Sergeant Holt wears the Mediterranean Theater Ribbon with two Battle Participation Stars and the Good Conduct Ribbon.

Arranges Tour For Wounded

An active part in the project of showing infantrymen the teamwork possible between the ground forces and the air forces was taken by 2nd Lieut. George Nason, S. Washington st., Alexandria, Va.

Lieut. Nason is navigator on B-17 Flying Fortress assigned to an airfield near an Army convalescent hospital, England, where wounded veterans of the Battle of France are patients. His group commander gave permission to men of the convalescent battalion to visit the base to see the steps in the planning and mounting of a Flying Fortress attack.

The convalescent men with Lieut. Nason and another flyer assigned to them as guides, were taken to an intelligence briefing, shown the heavy equipment flyers must wear to keep alive at precision-bombing altitudes, examined Forts on the runway and sighted the powerful weapons the big bombers carry to defend themselves. Climax of the trip was watching B-17s land after an aerial assault on a German railroad marshalling yard near the front lines. Several infantrymen confided to Lieut. Nason that this was the first time they had realized how much goes into the making of a bombing attack, and how the air forces functioned as a team with ground men in helping the infantry push ahead.

Cpl. Hastings Issues Jeeps in England

Member of an Army motor vehicle depot in southern England is Corpl. Paul Hastings, 334 13th st. ne. There technicians are servicing and issuing trucks, trailers and jeeps to combat units. Used vehicles turned in by over-equipped units, rebuilt and new vehicles from English ports are brought into the receiving lot for classification.

From there they are taken to tented shops and sent down an assembly line, where mechanics turn out as many as 200 units a day.

New Stars Flash In Cinema Heavens

Current Films Reveal Talents

By Nelson B. Bell

IN THE OLD DAYS of the cinema, the emergence of what Noel Coward denominatse the "star quality" in a screen player was more apt than not to be the result of unremitting effort and the gradual growth of latent talents that were scrupulously nurtured and shrewdly guided.

Those unfortunate "lucky ones" who leaped into overnight celebrity, usually dropped into oblivion as speedily as they had catapulted to a false and fleeting glory.

In today's more orderly conduct of the motion picture industry the achievement of stardom has become a little more cerebral than it used to be.

Beauty of face and figure, unsupported by greater inner gifts, no longer is enough to insure a place among th screen's feminine "immortals."

The male of the celluloid species, to attain the heights and remain there must be something more than a handsome clothes horse. He must impart to his audience an immediate sense of individual capacity equal to that of the character he is called upon to portray.

This is an endowment, not a knack picked up casually to meet the exigency of the moment's assignment from the casting office.

It is, furthermore, something that imparts itself instantly to the consciousness of the spectator.

One With the Gift

Those who possess it are the enduring stars; those who do not, the perpetual "supporting" and "bit" players.

The advent of a new actor blessed with this gift of bringing actuality to make-believe always is a cause of hosannas on the part of those with a deep and abiding sense of "theater."

It is something of the stuff of whnch dramatic art is made.

Such an actor will be revealing himself in greatly increased, if not yet full, stature when the exalted and inspiring Twentieth-Century-Fox film version of A. J. Cronin's best seller, "Keys of the Kingdom," comes soon to the local screen.

As Father Chisholm in the Joseph Mankiewicz-Nunnally Johnson adaptation of the Cronin novel, Gregory Peck, with only one picture behind him, takes his place among the foremost of the screen's most engaging and most capable actors.

There was a foretaste of this in "Days of Glory," and there is in it the fulfillment of the prophesy made by Casey Robinson, author-producer of that picture, during a brief visit to Washington shortly prior to the film's local release.

Forecast Comes True

"In Gregory Peck," I remember he said, "we have the greatest potential star before the cameras today. He is a tall, gaunt, young fellow who somehow gives the impression of ruggedness, a little on the aesthetic side, and exerts a quiet charm and forcefulness that only need an opportunity for complete expression to insure his quick and permanent elevation to stardom."

Mr. Robinson, we should say after having viewed "Keys of the Kingdom," was guilty of understatement rather than exaggeration.

As was set down here immediately following the preview, "Keys of the Kingdom" provides a sort of companion-piece to the incomparable "Going My Way."

In it, Mr. Peck is called upon to span a lifetime in his portrayal of the pivotal figure in the story. I do not recall an instance in all of the picture's age gradations, from young manhood to tottering old age, when a false or jarring note was struck in the delineation of the kindly, indefatigable and patient Father Chisholm.

The character is portrayed with dignity, humor and unfailing sensitiveness by an actor who seems destined to perch the stellar peaks as long as he chooses to remain there.

Served His Novitiate

Although this is only Gregory Peck's second picture, that by no means measures the full span of his preparation for an illustrious career before the cameras.

His grounding in the fundamentals of the stage was sound and fairly complete before the gelatins proselyted him from the footlights.

Still under 30, he was born in La Jolla, Calif., attended the University of California and received his first instruction in the art of Thespis as a student at the Neighborhood Playhouse School of Dramatics.

His acting chores subsequently embraced stage engagements in Shaw's "The Doctor's Dilemma," revived a few seasons back by Katharine Cornell; "The Male Animal," "Once in a Lifetime," "The Play's the Thing," "You Can't Take It With You," "Sons and Soldiers" and other plays well calculated to lend scope and variety to his novitiate as an actor.

His major career, one would say, is only just now beginning.

A Distaff Discovery

On the strength of her performance with Humphrey Bogart in "To Have and Have Not," her first picture, there would appear to be safe basis for the conjecture that Lauren Bacall will not prove one of the mischievous moths that flew into the cinema's mesmerizing flame only to perish.

There is always the possibility, of course, that Marie in the Hemingway story, is the one role for which Miss Bacall was wholly equipped and that her seemingly abundant talents may never again be so well utilized.

That, however, is discounted by the impact with which her talents project themselves from the screen. Deliberate, sultry, venomous and vixenish by turns, this young woman apparently possesses the instinctive qualities of the born actress.

No parallel case comes to mind in which a single performance has impressed a youthful player quite so deeply upon the national mind.

The rumored romance with Bogart may be said to have had something to do with it, although, unless I am peculiarly naive, that would seem to be effect rather than cause.

At 20, Miss Bacall still has ample time to measure the full compass of her capabilities.

Greatest of All

And there is still another star to make her early bow to Capital filmgazers. She is "The Fighting Lady."

Theoretically inanimate, "The Fighting Lady," is alive with all the action, excitement, humor, tragedy and variegated human relationships to be found in any community of 3000 souls afloat on a flat-top engaged in hazardous and heroic missions.

Two weeks ago we attempted a considerable summary of what it is that makes "The Fighting Lady" great, and have touched upon it now and again since, so by now something ought to be known of her conquests in the Pacific.

When you meet her and vicariously participate in her thrillingly realistic Technicolor exploits, I think you will agree that she is the greatest star of them all.

Montgomery, Ford Will Return to Navy

Hollywood (AP).—Both Comdr. John Ford and Lieut. Comdr. Robert Montgomery expect to return to active duty with the Navy after they finish their assignment to make "They Were Expendable."

Ford, the Academy Award winning director, was wounded at Midway and Montgomery served in both the Pacific and Atlantic.

Much of the W. L. White story of the escape from th Philippines will be filmed in Florida waters.

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, February 11 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News. 8. Sunday Prelude. 8:05-9.	News. 8. Treasure House of Music. 8:05 Singtime. 8:45.	Sunrise Serenade. 7:30 World News. 7:45 Rev. Crawford. 8 Reading the Funnies. 8:30.	Swing Lo! 7:05-7:30. 7:45-8. Music Parade. 8:05-8:30. News 7:30. 8. Baptist Hour. 8:30-9.	Symphonies. 6. 8 News. 6:30. 7:30 8:30 WildwoodChurch. 6:45 Southland Singing. 7 Listen to Liebert. 7:15	Elder Michaux. 7:30. Wings Over Jordan. 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45	World News Roundup Ranch Boys Air Castles	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Recordiana	Bible Class Melody's the Thing	News; Musicale Morning Musicale	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 " :30 Hour of Faith :45 "	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	News Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 " :30 Sweetest Music :45 Concert Orchestra	News Man at a Grand Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim Hour Lutheran Hour	News; Pied Pipers Can't Beat the Dutch Wings of Song	WWDC Showtime Amateurs of 1945	Today in History Let's Listen Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table "Malice Tow'd None"	Magic Dollars True Detective Mysteries	WINX News Bible Truth Marching to Victory	Amateurs of 1945 Song and Story	Peoples Platform Talk News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Americana Quiz :15 " :30 National Vespers :45 "	Those We Love Westinghouse Program (John Charles Thomas)	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour Symphony Hour	Ella Fitzgerald and Inkspots News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Matinee Theater World News Today ; Olin Downes
3	:00 Charlotte :15 " :30 Miss Hattie :45 (Ethel Barrymore)	World News Parade (Max Hill) Army Hour	Roosty of the A. A. F. Nick Carter	News; Musicale Matinee Musicale Concert Master	" " Good Neighbor Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " :30 Andrews Sisters :45 (Arthur Treacher)	Army Hour Best Loved Music	Your America What's the Name of That Song	News; Musical Moods Musical Moods Encores and Echoes	Waltz Time A to Z in Novelty Rhapsody in Rhythm	; News Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " :30 Metropolitan :45 Opera Presents	General Motors Symphony Hour	Let's Face the Issue The Shadow	News; Music Music of the Masters Town Opera House	Battle of the Crooners News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour News; William Shirer
6	:00 Philco Hall of Fame :15 " :30 " :45 "	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash News, Upton Close Dick Brown, songs	WINX News Music Box Carmen Cavaliero Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet Toasties Time
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardner :30 Quiz Kids :45	Jack Benny Fitch Band Wagon	Cleveland Orchestra " "	WINX News Milizia Zorjus Trade Winds Tavern Beyond Victory	Ave Maria Hour Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Joe E. Brown :45	Charlie McCarthy Eddie Bracken	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church	Call To Worship " " "	"Blondie" Crime Doctor ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go Round American Album	Steel Horizons News, C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour Chopin's Concerto No. 2	Old Fashioned Revival Hour " " "	Radio Reader's Digest Star Theater
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " :30 One Foot in Heaven :45 "	Hour of Charm Comedy Theater Fred Allen	Earl Wilson News Carl Ravazza's Orch. Columbus Boys Choir	News; Short but Sweet A Cappella Choir Music to Remember	The Sunday Players News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It We, The People
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " :45 "	News; James White Light Music By Dark The Eternal Light	News Music Depreciation George Olsen's Orch. Hal Aloma's Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	in Christ Headlines Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	Vera Brodsky Service Time

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Eddie Cantor
Tonight GULF
10:30 WTOP
MILO BOULTON, M. C.
OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.

ATTENTION COIN COLLECTORS
Mr. A. Kosoff will be at the Statler Hotel Thursday, Feb. 15th. Interested in purchase of either SINGLE COINS or COLLECTIONS. Appointments may be arranged in advance by addressing
NUMISMATIC GALLERY
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20th CENTURY-FOX presents THE FIGHTING LADY A DRAMA OF THE PACIFIC! in TECHNICOLOR
LOEW'S COLUMBIA

When this man fights ...your heart will beat with new excitement!..
When his story unfolds ...the screen will shine with new glory!
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
A. J. Cronin's THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM
Directed by JOHN M. STAHL · Produced by JOSEPH L. MANKIEWICZ
LOEW'S PALACE SOON

JIMMIE Fidler
LATEST GOSSIP! OF MOVIELAND! 9:45 P. M.
About Hollywood people. People who entertain millions, who sell bonds, who go overseas... Well, Jimmie Fidler has the dope on them—and he spills all.
Sundays on the Blue
★Radio Hall of Fame....6:00 P.M.
★Drew Pearson .....7:00 P.M.
★Quiz Kids .....7:30 P.M.
★Greenfield Village Chapel Service 8:00 P.M.
★Joe E. Brown Stop or Go 8:30 P.M.
★Walter Winchell .....9:00 P.M.
★Hollywood Mystery Time 9:15 P.M.
★The Life of Riley.....10:00 P.M.
WMAL 630 ON YOUR DIAL
The Evening Star Station

TONIGHT!
SENSATIONAL NEW COMEDY SHOW
Starring Eddie Bracken with William Demarest
Now on the air—the screen's great comedy finds of Paramount's "Miracle of Morgan's Creek" and "Hail the Conquering Hero." Listen in tonight—right after Edgar Bergen & Charlie McCarthy — same NBC station.
TUNE IN 8:30 STATION WRC

Today!
George Jessel
Ella Logan
Kenny Baker
Vera Vague
Ethel Smith
Paul Whiteman
PHILCO PRESENTS THE Radio Hall of Fame
WMAL 6 to 7 P. M.

TUNE IN!
NASH-KELVINATOR PRESENTS
THE ANDREWS SISTERS
In a new radio show of laughter and fun with
GEORGE "GABBY" HAYES Famous Western Movie Comedy Star
VIC SCHOEN with his Decca Recording Orchestra
Guest Star ARTHUR TREACHER
SUNDAY 4:30 E. W. T. WMAL

NATIONAL · FINAL WEEK Beg. Tomor. Eve. MATS. WED. & SAT.
The Messrs. Shubert present
DARK of the MOON
A Legend with Music by HOWARD RICHARDSON & WILLIAM BERNEY
Staged by ROBERT E. PERRY
Production Supervised by John Huntington
"An authentic piece of Americana—Stimulating and exciting"—Andrew H. Kelley—News
"More agreeable incidental ballet than I have seen since 'Oklahoma'"—John Maynard—Times-Herald
"Imaginative and at times touched with beauty and the lilt of poetic drama"—Nelson B. Bell—Post

ONE WEEK ONLY, BEG. NEXT MON.—MATS. WED. AND SAT.
MAE WEST in "Catherine Was Great"
—SEAT SALE TOMORROW!—

2 WEEKS BEG. MON., FEB. 26—MATS. WEDS. & SATS.
Fifth Play Theatre Guild & A. T. S. Subscription Season.
The THEATRE GUILD Presents Tallulah Bankhead in PHILIP BARRY'S New Comedy FOOLISH NOTION
Henry Hull · Donald Cook
Aubrey Mather
Directed by JOHN C. WILSON
Production designed by JO MIELZINER
Production under the supervision of THERESA HELBURN and LAWRENCE LANGNER
ARMINA MARSHALL, Associate Producer
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Please Enclose Self-Addressed, Stamped Envelope.
EVES.: 2nd Balc., $1.20; Orch., $3.60. MATS.: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3 (tax incl.)
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